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Sept 20

12.54 m 108
the year of our Lord
the year of our Lord

2272

12/22649

136-627

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 2746 \\ \hline 2766 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 19 \\ \hline 31 \end{array}$$

12

892

84

444779C

6098

60
12

2

720
2647

1800

Steph

Stephen Cohoon His Book

God Give Him Grace Thier in
Grace

To Look the year

Our Lord = 1795

A B C D E F G H I

Handwritten text: *Handwritten signature or name, possibly "H. L. McVoy" or similar, in cursive script.*

REFUGED

Ms. A. 9. 2. 5

A close-up photograph of a textured, light brown surface, likely the cover or endpaper of an old book. The texture is characterized by a repeating pattern of stylized, interlocking loops or knots, creating a complex, organic design. The color is a warm, earthy brown with subtle variations in tone and texture, suggesting a material like aged paper or leather.

Benjamin Franklin

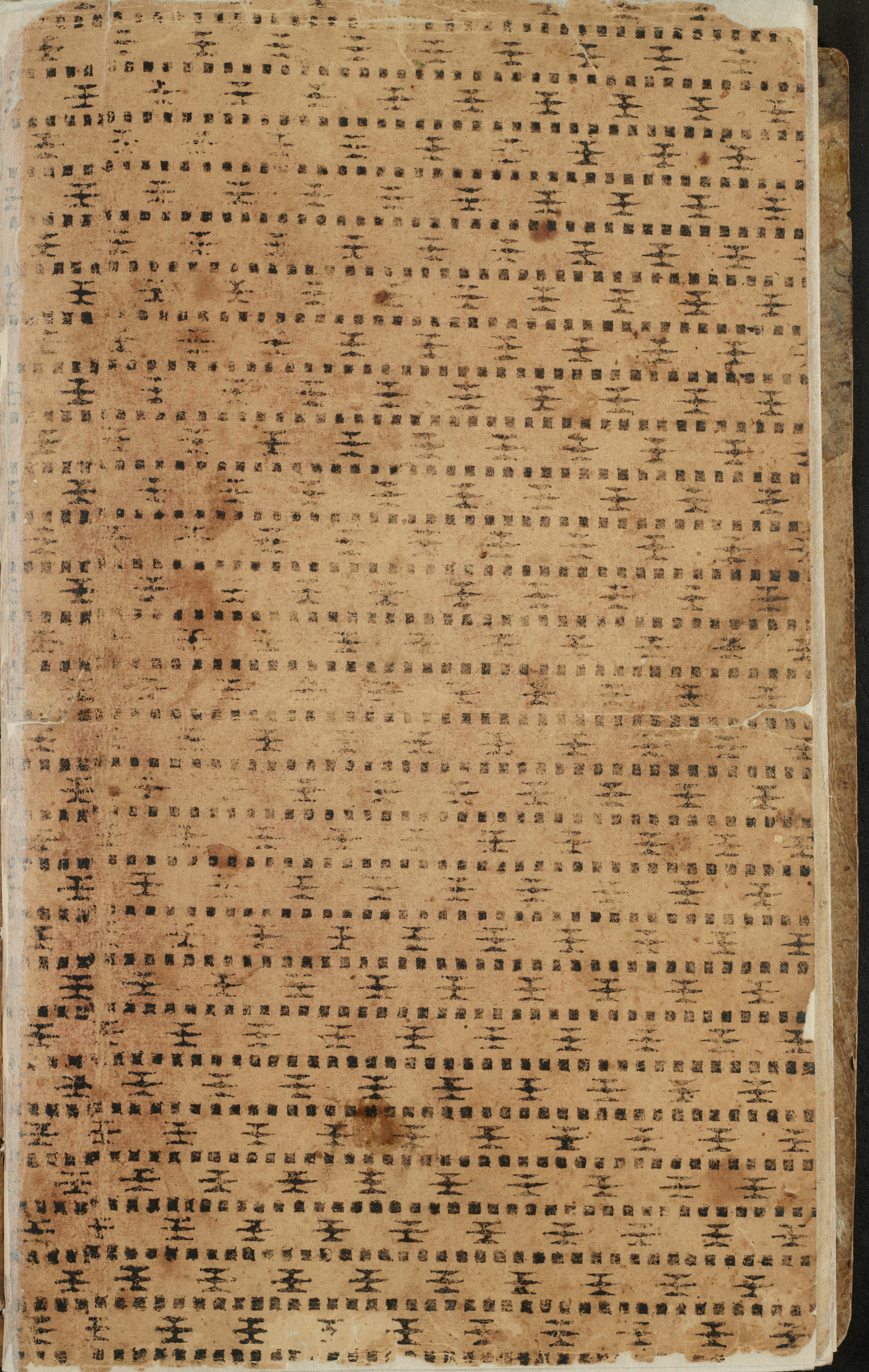
254

7795

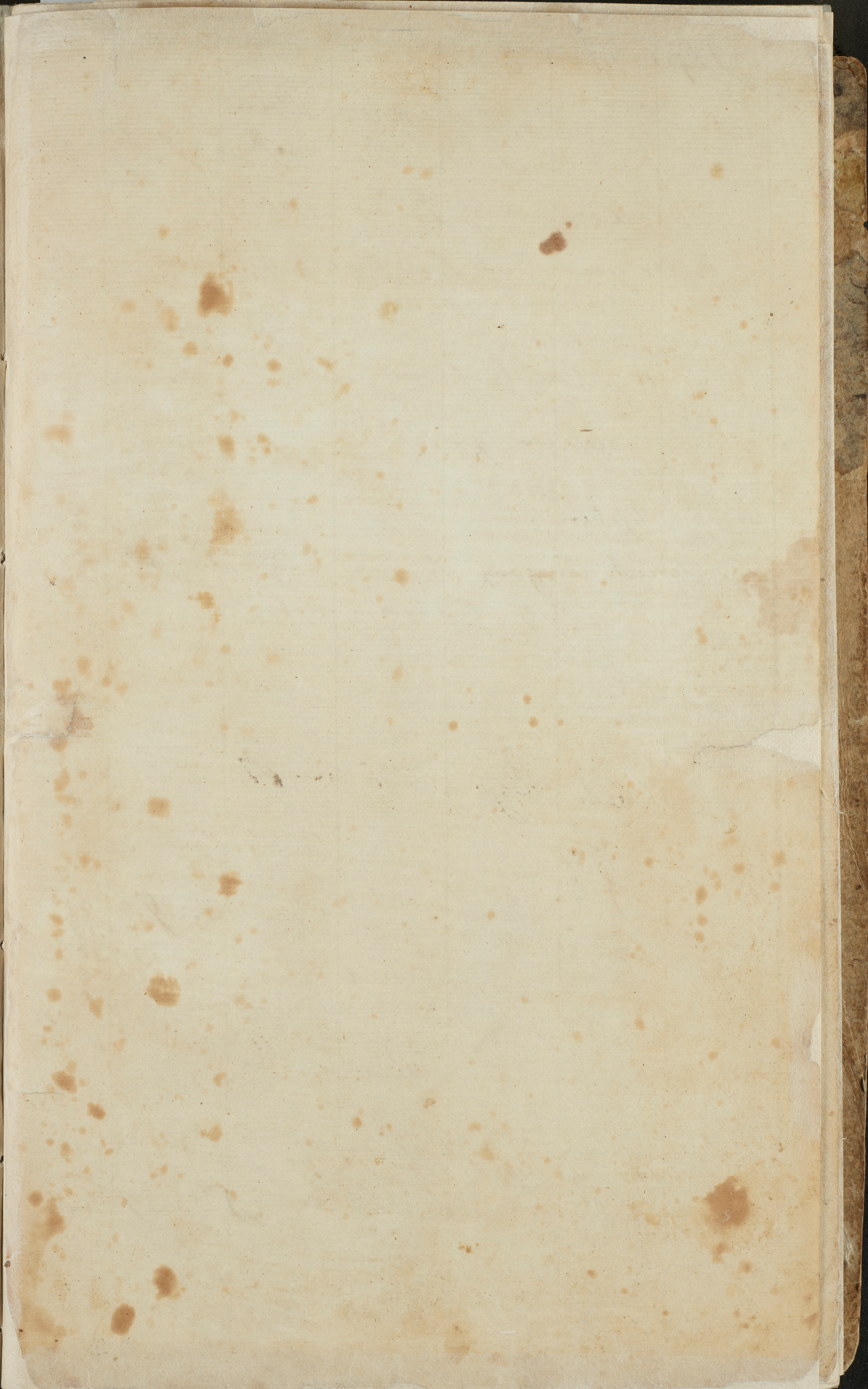
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408

28







Stephen Cohoon 1804

His Book and Hand
O Lord teach me the measure of thy Grace
Orleans May 14th Day 1806

For the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Six

Count of melasses of Pelicans
John Gault

To melasses 29:2

To Ram 6:0

Stephen

John Gault

Uriah Rogers Received for colling 1-56
of Stephen Cohoon

Stephen

Uriah Rogers Dr to me 77
Cents

30					
4	8				
8	8	18-98	1-67		
1	36	12-00	67		
	6				
44	92	6-93	2-34		
		Stephen Cohoon			
		Stephen Cohoon Due			

Stephen Cohoon
abcd ef

John Henry Better to me for
half a Bushel of Potatoes \$0:37 Cents

Credit to Cash \$12:00

Remembrance Thins day the winds at N E
and Present Weather and now fall at all
So Ends this Day and what now shall at all
Samuel Cohen Mark Cohen and Stephen Cohen
Stephen Cohen

I walking and a talking

and a walking all day
for to meet with a pretty young man
he will be hear Bimely

for if I shall meet him in the meddles
tis all my delight

for I will walk and talk with him
from morning till night

A walking is a Pleasure
But sorrow brings Grief
and unconfronted Love
is worse than a Theafe

for the thieves they will Rob you
and they will take all you have
But an unconstant Lover
Brings me to my grave

for the grave at will Rob you
and Bring you to dust
to an unconstant Lover
where now one can trust

Come all you pretty meddles
where ever you be Place not your
your reflections for the more tree
for the leaves they will wither
and the roots they will die again
for a keen is now not for a key
J J J

Stephen Labson 1804

Constant Lovers 1795 year Song
Valiant young Lady
An Excellent New Love Song to a Bartifall

- 1 Both young men and damsels that to Love belong
Come draw near and listen a while to my Song
I make no grate Question but that this new ditty
unto many People well Pleasing may be
- 2 This of a rich merchant in London is Right
He had a fair daughter his hearts Chief delight
She loved a Porter and to Prevent the day
of marriage he forced this young man away
- 3 For to Serve the Queen and when gone from the Shore
This forsaken damsel was griev'd full sore
Then in a Mans apparel in a marchant's Ship
She ventur'd her Life over the raging deep
- 4 When Come to anchor near some foreign Land
Where she went ashore as I do understand
A Sword of the Captains in her hand she took
A way she did wander her Love far to seek
- 5 Then going thro a forest long time before night
A Couple of indians appear'd in her sight
When drawing near to them these two heathens they
Intended to take this fair maid's Life away
- 6 But she having a Sword her Life to defend
From Blood thirsty ones who did murder intend
Thro mercy she Conquerd one of them she kill'd
And forced the other for to hit the field
- 7 She wandred so long till some Smoak did appear
Which made her to think that some houses were near
But as she sought truly in the Evening tide
She came to a town that stood by the Sea side
- 8 In this harbour there was a Ship bound to see
With all Expedition unto Jamaica
In which she did sail and came to Kingston
Where to her grate Joy unexpected she found
Look up

Her Love this young man to meet

She made it her business

9 Her Love this young Porter was walking the Street
She made it her business this young man to meet
And said what Ship Brother Pray tell unto me
He told her and said Bound unto England we be

10 She said unto London i am willing to go
But how to get thither i do not well know
I am not a Sailor But if you want a man
For my Passage home i will do the best i can

11 Not knowing who it was he took her on board
The Captain said what do you do with a sword
Account of her travels unto him she gave
And told how that sword once her Life did save

12 They set sail for England and now ^{pray} five Ear
What sudden destruction to them did appear
The Ship sprung a Leak and to Bottom she went
When out at main Seas to their great discontent

13 Thirty seven herolds ware Confined in a Boord
In which small allowance of Room they did stow
Food being all gone death appeared so nigh
The Captain then made Lots to see who must die

14 They were made of Paper as the Captain thought
To draw for Life fairly on them to be wroth
A number of figures beginning at one
unto thirty seven which thing was done

15 Then in a small Bay they together ware Shook
and so at a venture Each one his Lot took
This poor damselfs Lot was to draw the least
For one must die first to feed all the Rest

16 They drawd Lots a gain that they fairly might see
Who among them all her butcher must be
it was a hard Lot you will say when you hear
She was to be Slain by that young man her dear

Turn over

- 17 For whose sake so far she had venture her life
For to do his office he came with a knife
Another with a bowl the blood for to take
At which motion she sighed and these words she spoke
- 18 Spare me a few minutes I have something to say
Unfortunate Creature this unhappy day
I might have Escaped if I had been wise
Lord have mercy upon me and hear my sad cry
- 19 Must I who have ventured so many score miles
Thro forests and hedges high mountains and Stiles
Shund so many dangers and Lost indeed
Die a sacrifice to hunger a man for to feed
- 20 Round the neck she caught him and with a kiss said
You are going to kill a Poor innocent maid
A Rich merchants daughter of London I be
See what I am come to by Loveing of the
- 21 She shewd him a Ring that between them was broke
He knowing the token then with a sith spoke
Bliss Poor Lady my heart it will burst
In hopes of your Long Life my dear ill die first
- 22 With tears Running down Each other Embraced
To satisfy hunger the Rest were in haste
The Captain said if your Loves debt you will Pay
Prepare now for death I can no longer stay
- 23 Like a noble martyr this Loving young man
Said to him that stood with a knife in his hand
Be Quick in your office my business is done
Before the stroke was given they all heard a gun
- 24 At which this Poor young man cryd out hold thine hand
I did hear a gun we are near some Ship or Land
Within half an hour then a Ship did appear
Bound for Ireland with sight did them cheer

Look up continued later

December 12th Day 1794

Timothy Sparrow Dr to Stephen Cohoon 0 8 0

Saim Rogers Dr to Stephen Cohoon 0 1 6

Timothy Sparrow Dr 0 7 6

October the 2nd day year 1794. L 8

asa Snow Dr 0 5 8

Eliza Haskins Dr 0 4 0

Asa Haskins 0 4 0

Jonathan Berry 0 0 2

Joseph Mayo 0 1 0

Edward Hopkins 0 1 6

asa Snow 0 2 6

Eliza Haskins 0 4 0

Joseph Mayo 0 1 0

Henry D. Snow P 13 4

66
24
264
192
160) 1684 (10
68
24
272
136
160) 1692 (10
60
92

67
24
268
134
17608
190
149
130
144
68
24
272
136
160) 1692 (10
60
92

The Children in the Will of the ye 1714

Now Ponder well you Parents Dear
these words which I shall write
a doleful story you shall hear
1 in time brought forth to light
a gentleman of good account
in norfolk lived of late
whose fame and Credit did surmount
2 most man of his a estate
so sick he was and like to die
no help he then could have
his wife by him as sick did lie
3 and both Possess one grave
no love between these two was lost
each was to others kind
in love they live in love they dyd
4 and left two babes behind
the one a fine and pretty boy
not Popping three years old
the other a babe more young than he
5 and made of beauteous mould
the father left his little son
as plainly soth appears
when he to Purset age should come
6 three hundred pounds a year
and to his little Daughter Jane
two hundred pounds in gold
for to be paid on marriage day
7 which might not be controulede
but if these Children Chanced to die
eer they to age did come
the uncle should Possess the wealth
8 for so the will did run
now Brother said the dying man
look to my Children dear
Be Good unto my Boy and Girl
9 no friends else have I hear
to God and you do I commend
my Children night and day
a little while before we have
10 within this world to stay

you must be father mother both
and uncle all in one.
God knows what will become of them
11 when I am dead and gone
with that bespoke the mother dear
O brother kind youth she
you are the man must bring my babes
12 to wealth or misery
If you do keep them carefully
then God will you reward
If otherwise you seem to deal
13 God will your deeds reward
with lips as cold as any stone.
She kiss'd her children small
God bless you both my children dear
14 with that the tears did fall
these speeches then the brother spoke
to the sick couple there
the keeping of your children dear
15 Sweet Sister never fear
God never prosper me nor mine
nor ought else that I have
if I do wrong your children dear
16 when you are laid in grave
the Parents being dead and gone
the childrens home he takes
and brings them home unto his house
17 and much of them he makes
He had not kept these pretty babes
a twelve month and a day
but for their wealth he did devise
18 to make them both away
he bargain'd with two Russians rude
who were of furious mood
that they should take these children young
19 and slay them in a wood
and told his wife and all he had
he did the children send
to be brought up in fair London
20 with one that was his friend
away then went these pretty babes
Rejoicing at the tide
and smiling with a merry mind
21 they on cock horse should ride
they prate and prattle pleasantly
as they rode on the way

1. of them that should their butchers be
2. and work their lives decay
3. so that the pretty speech they had
4. more murderous heart relent
5. and they that took the deed to do
6. full Gore they did repent
7. yet one of them more hard of heart
8. did vow to do his change
9. Because the wretch who hire him
10. had paid him very large
11. the other would not agree there to
12. so here they fell at strife
13. with one another they did fight
14. about the Childrens Life
15. and he that was of mild est mood
16. did slay the other there
17. within an unfrequented wood
18. where babes do quake for fear
19. He took the Children by the hand
20. when tears stood in their eye
21. and did them come and go with him
22. and see they did not cry
23. and two long miles he led them thus
24. while they for bread complain
25. they here goth he. I'll bring you bread
26. when I do come again
27. these pretty Babes with hand in hand
28. went wandering up and down
29. But never more they saw the man
30. approaching from the town
31. their pretty Lips with black berries
32. were all besmeared and dyed
33. But when they saw the darksome night
34. they sat them down and cryd
35. thus wandered these two little babes
36. till death did end their grief
37. in one anothers arms they dyd
38. as Babes wanting relief
39. to Burial these pretty babes
40. of any man receives
41. But Robin nee breast Painfully
42. did cover them with leaves
43. and now the heavy wrath of God
44. upon this wretch fall
45. you fearful sinners die haunt his house
46. his Conscience felt on hell

April the 14th day 1804
 Mr Samuel Higgens Dr to me
 To four Bushels of Salt at 4^{pr} B

L	
-	16

56	14-6
11	16
45	30-6

June the 27 day 1804
 To the Horse Plowing ^{Days} H H H
 56
 13
 69

55
 88
 37

Berry

for helping Mr Eldridge Reap
 2 days and half work
 to one quart of Flour
 to three days work to the flats

Mr Joshua Hare had towards his
 work 9 Pound Pork at 9^{pr} B
 one Bushel of Corn at 9^{pr} B
 for rum
 to one Pound of Butter
 to 2 Pound of Butter
 to 4 Pounds of Pork at 9^{pr} B
 to Panster in a horse

L	S	D
-	6	9
-	6	-
-	-	6
-	1	-
-	2	-
-	3	-

Thomson & Hays Dr December 6 1804
 To six Pounds and half of flour at 4
 To half a Bushel of Corn
 for fetching up Lime
 to my Part of a case that was found

L	S	D
-	2	-
-	1	-
-	2	-
0	5	-

February the 1 day 1806
 John Kenny Dr to me

1820
 1818
 1820
 2

for paper want
 to 10 Pound of mutton
 for Panstering one horse
 to four Bushels of Flour at 7^{pr} B

L	S	D
10	0	-
0	60	-
3	93	-
5	00	-
18	93	-

May the 1st day 1805
 Joshua Coffey Dr to me for
 one Barrel of Clams at \$1.25

May the 13 day 1805
 Joshua Rogers Dr to me
 for fifty Barrels of Potatoes at 2.78

May the 16 day 1805
 Norman Mayo Dr to me
 to one acre 12 feet w/4 10 feet - 79
 - 62

Dr April the 22 day 1806
 Reuben Elmer Dr to me
 for one days work - 1 00
 for making Pair Shoes - 0 24
 for Seed Corn - 0 24
 for making Pair Shoes - 0 24
 2 48

February the 1 day 1806
 John Kenney Dr to me
 for house rent - 10 00
 to 10 of matter - 00 60
 for Parstring one Cow - 3 50
 to 24 Bushels of hay at 1/6 Bush - 4 00
 to one tap - 12
 for Parstring one Cow - 19 22
 for house rent - 4 00
 for house rent - 12 00
 45 22

Co. May the 14th Day 1805

	\$	c
Co. to Cash Received	2	41
to Cash Received	2	67
	5	08

March the 3rd Day 1807

Reuben Eldredg Dr to me
to Cash

00 64

To making one Pair Shoes

75

To making one Pair Shoes

75

To making one Pair Shoes

75

to five Dollars in Cash

5 00

To mending Pair Boots

12

To making Pair Shoes

67

8 68

January the 11th Day 1809

Reuben Eldredg Coedat

2 20

Dr to one Peck of Corn

0 25

Dr to Six Pound Low Leather

1 50

to one Pair Shoes

0 75

to Putting one Cow

4 00

Coedat to Cash

1st gallon, of molasses @ 44^{cts} a gallon

12 00

6 Pound white flax @ 17^{cts}

2 20

6 Pound Brown flax @ 15^{cts}

1 02

0 90

16 12

April the 6th 1807

Cpt Lowring and Broadhead Dr

\$

to one Barred Bate

7 00

to Board and Plank Eighty Six feet

1 00

to one Black and Thimble

0 37

to heaving fish Eight days and half

8 50

to one Cat

00 62

to rigging the Schooner

3 00

Lewis Eldridge Dr to me
 for making one Pair shoes ———— \$ 0 - 74 -
 to Cash ———— 0 - 94 -
 for Parstring one Cow ———— 0 - 00 -
 to Shingles ———— 0 - 50 -
 to half a Barrel Bait ———— 2 = 50 -

February the 10 Day 1808

Zachariah Small Dr to me \$
 to making one Pair shoes ———— 0 = 74 -
 to making one Pair shoes ———— 0 = 38 -
 to making one Pair shoes ———— 0 = 37 -
 to making one Pair shoes ———— 0 = 75 -
 to 4 days and half work ———— 4 = 12 -
 to 13 Lorts new 5/8 Skim milk 0 = 63 -

May the 4 Day 1808

Joshua & Vickerson Dr to me
 to one full Bound Barrel a 1/6 \$ - 0 = 75 -
 to Three Gallons Sild oil a 1/4 2 = 50 -
 to one Barrel ———— 0 = 74 -

Thomas Hendrick Dr to me

to one half a Lorter Centel fish \$ - 0 = 50 -
 Solomon Hendrick Credit for 0 - 14 - 9

Dr to me for 2 Gallons mutans 0 = 8 - 0

Dr to 4 1/3 Beef ———— 0 = 1 - 8 - 2

Jamies Hendrick Dr to me \$ - 1 - 61 = 0

Credit for 34 Cod fish ————

to 2 Pounds of Shot Dr ———— 0 = 39 = 0

to 9 Pound and half Veal ———— 0 = 57 = 0

Samuel Higgins Dr to me
to Beech 90 = 1/3 at 6 pound X \$ 5 - 44 = 2

Zachariah Small Dr to me
to Beech 94 = 1/3 X 5 - 65 = 2

Heman Mayo Dr to me
to Beech 44 = 1/3 X 2 - 65 = 2

Heman Mayo Credit for \$ 1 = 21 = 0

Heman Mayo Dr to Cash 9 = 00 = 0

April 9 Day 1810

Zachariah Small Dr to me \$
to one Buckel of new 1 = 24 = 0

June the 9 Day 1810

Judith Rogers Dr to me Cash 1 = 45 = 5

January the 31 Day 1811

Zachariah Small Dr to me \$ 7 = 00

to Tapping and Capping one pair Shores 0 = 24 =

to making 2 Pair Shoes 1 = 24 =

to making 2 Pair Shoes 1 = 33 =

to making one Pair Shoes 0 = 75 =

Thomas Eldridge Dr to me to Cash 0 = 32 =

to one day work 1 = 00 =

to one days work 1 = 00 =

to 2 Quarts of oil 0 = 26 =

to 3 Quarters days work 0 = 75 =

to 7 Pound veal 0 = 42 = 0

to 2 quarts of Rum 0 = 40 = 0

to Paystring one Cow 3 = 00 = 0

to one Hair 0 = 40 =

7 = 65 =

January the 23 day 1809

	Dr	to	one	Ent
Nathan Kendrick				
To Leather				\$ 0 = 84 = 0
To one Bushel of Corn				0 = 75 = 0
To twenty Ponkens				0 = 40 = 0
To three Gallons oyl				
To half a Bushel of Potatoes				
To three Bushels of Corn				
To one Pint Rum				0 = 1 = 0

April the 9 day 1810

	Dr	to	one	\$	Cents
Samuel Higgens					
to 14 th Cod fish				0 = 40 = 0	
to 4 th Cod fish				0 = 08 = 0	

Samuel Higgens Dr to me

To Cash				\$ 1 = 43 = 0
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5th May the 16 day 1810

	Dr	to	one	\$	Cents
Nathan Kendrick					
To				0 = 28 = 0	

January the 27 day 1811

	Dr	to	one	\$	Cents
Reuben Eldredge					
one gallon of oile				20 = 48 = 0	
To 10 Pound of Codfish				0 = 37 = 0	
To 2 days Work Threshing				2 = 0 = 0	
To Cash				1 = 0 = 0	
To carrying more 3 weeks				1 = 50 = 0	
To going to the flats					

Stephen Cahoon

Stephen

Step

Stephen

Cap

Stephen

25 They were taken up and to Dublin conveyed
This Captain and Couple as it is now said
They came to fair London Powder Treason day
And there at a tavern this Couple did stay

26 While the Captain unto her father did go
He asked for his Daughter his answer was so
This twenty five weeks my dear Child has been lost
To be shure she is dead with my life it will cost

27 My Heart it will break for the Lost of my Child
To hear those Expressions he said with a smile
She has been near Death But now is alive and well
Now Soules grief on Earth can her Sorrows Excel

28 Account of her travels unto him he gave
And told him how such a young man did her save
Well if it Be so then she shall be his wife
And i shall adore him all the days of my life

29 The Captain sent for them his Parents to call

the 23rd May 1809
For they will kiss and Court you
Pritty Gards to de seave and their
is Scarfe won in twenty that you
Can Believe

For the Cow lo is a fine Bird
for She sings as She flies
She Brings us Glad tidings
and tells us now Lies

She Sucks the Sweet flowers
forth toep her voyne clear
and when She sings Cow lo
the Summer is near

Stephen Colborn

Dorothy Jackson Plymouth

Virtuous Wife a New Song
In Rome i Read a noble man
The Empernor did offend
And for that fault he was adjudged
unto a Cruel Land

2 That he Should Be in Prison Cast
With irons manny a one
And there be Farnishd unto Beath
And Brought to Skin and Bone

3 And more if any one was known
By night or yet By day
To Bring him any kind of food
His hunger to allay

4 The Emperor Swore a mighty oath
Without Remorse Laoth he
Thou Shall sustain the Cruellest Beath
That Can devised Be

5 This Cruel Sentence once Pronounced
The nobleman was Cast
Into a dungeon Bank and Reep
With irons fetterd fast

6 Where when he had with hunger great
Remained ten days Space
And tasted neither meat nor Drink
In a most woful Case

7 The tears along his aged face
Most Piteously did fall
And grievously he did Begone
For to Lement withall

8 O Lord Laoth he what shall i do
So hungry Lord am i
For want of Bread one bit of Bread
I Perish Starve and die

Turn over and see

9 How Precious is one Grain of wheat
unto my hungry Soul
one Crust or Crumb or Little Piece
my hunger to Control

10 Had i this Dungeon heaped with Gold
I would forego it all
To Buy and Purchase one Brown Loaf
Yea were it never so small

11 O that i had But Every day
one Bit of Bread to Eat
Tho never so mouldy Black or Brown
My Comfort would be grate

12 Yea albeit i would take it up
Trode down in dirt and mire
It would be Pleasing to my taste
And Sweet to my desire

13 Good Lord how happy is the man
That Labours all the day
That drudging make the Pleasant Poor mind
That at Command do Stay

14 They have their ordinary meals
They take no heed at all
Of those Sweet Crumbs or Crusts that they
Do Carelessly Let fall

15 How happy is that Little Chick
Who without fear may go
And Pick up those most Precious Crumbs
That they away do throw

16 That Some Pretty Little mouse
So much my Friend would be
So bring some old forsaken Crust
into this Place to me

Look up

17 But oh my heart it is in vain
No succor can I have
No meat nor drink nor wanten Eke
My loathed Life to save

18 O Bring Some Bread for Christ his sake
Some Bread Some Bread for me
I die i die for want of food
Nought but Stone walls i see

19 This day and night he Cried out
in most outrageous sort
That all the People far and near
Was grieved at his report

20 And tho that many friends he had
And Daughters in the town
Yet none durst come to Succor him
Hearing the Emperors frown

21 Yet now behold one Daughter dear
He had as i do find
Who Lived in his displeasure gnaet
For matching gainst his mind

22 Altho She Lived in mean Estate
She was a virtuous wife
Durst for to help her father dear
She ventured thus her Life

23 She Quickly to her Sisters went
And of them did intreat
That Some Secret means they would
Convey their Father meat

24 Our Father dear doth Starve She said
The Emperors wrath is Shuch
He dies alas for want of food
Of which we have too much

25 Pray Sisters therefore use such means
His Life for to Preserve
And suffer not your Father dear
In Prison for to Starve

Turn over

26 Alas Quoth they what shall we do
His hunger to sustain
You know tis death for any man
That would his Life maintain

27 And tho we wish him well Quoth they
We never will agree
To Spoil ourselves we had as lief
That he should die as we

28 And Sister if you Love yourself
Let this attempt alone
Tho you do never so secret work
At Length it will Be known

29 O hath our Father Brought us up
And nourishd us Quoth she
And shall we now forsake him Quite
In his Extremity

30 Now i will venture Life and Limb
To do my Father Good
The worst that is i Can But die
To sat a Tyrants mood

31 With that in hast away she Aies
And the Prison goes
But with her woful Father dear
one might not Speak Each knows

32 Except the Emperor would Grant
Her Savor in that Case
The keeper would admit no weight
To Enter in that Place

33 Then she unto the Emperor hies
And falling on her knees
With wringing hands and Bitter Cries
These words Pronounced she

34 My hopeless Father Sovereign Lord
offending of your Grace
is judgd unto a Pining death
With in a doleful Place

Look up

35 Which i Confess he hath deserved
Yet mighty Prince Quoth she
Vouchsafe in gracious Sent to grant
one single boon to me

36 It chanced so i matchd myself
Against my Fathers mind
Whereby i do Procure his wrath
As fortaim hath assignd

37 And Seeing now the time is come
He must Resign his Breath
Vouchsafe that i may speak to him
Before his hour of Death

38 And Reconcile myself to him
His favor to obtain
That when he dies i may not then
Under his Curse Remain

39 The Emperor granted her Request
Conditionally that she
Each day unto her Father come
Should thoroughly searched be

40 No meat nor drink she with him brot
To help him there distress
But Every day she nourishd him
With milk from her own Breast

41 Thus By the milk he was Preservd
A Twelve month and a day
And was as fair and fat to see
Yet no man knew wick way

42 The Emperor musing much thereat,
At Length did understand
How he was feed and not his Law
Was broak by any hand

43 He much admird. at the same
and her grate virtue shone
he. Pardon him and honord her
with grate Prepar merits known

44 When father ever after that
did love her as his life
and Blessd the day that she was made
a Loving wedded wife

Interest At Three Per Cent

Prin Ciple £	For one day			Thirty Days			a year		
	L.	S.	d.	L.	S.	d.	L.	S.	d.
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7000									
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9000									
10000									

$\frac{5}{11}$
 $\frac{11}{22}$
 $\frac{22}{44}$

1777

hundreds of thousands of millions
tens of thousands of millions
thousands of millions
hundreds of millions
tens of millions
millions
hundreds of thousands
tens of thousands
thousands
hundreds
tens
units

forty two
 hundred
 thousand and six
 hundred 24 thousand 707
 706 thousand 240
 700 thousand 472
 74 millions 960 thousand 200
 814 millions 7 thousand 48
 214 millions 8 hundred
 thousand 240

Addition of Troy Weight

Note That 24 grains make 1 Penny Weight 20 Penny Weight 1 ounce 12 ounce 1 Pound

lb	oz	Pw	gr		lb	oz	Pw	gr
15	7	19	12	{	145	9	12	19
18	6	4	20		126	8	14	10
11	10	16	18		989	7	6	19
9	4	10	22		83	10	16	20
19	11	18	4		190	0	10	12
22	0	0	0		74	7	18	0
97	5	4	4	{	1450	8	19	1
81	9	10	16	{	1404	19	6	7
97	5	4	4	{	1450	8	19	1

Addition of Apothecaries Weight

Note That 20 grains 1 Scruple 3 Scruples 1 Dram 8 Drams 1 ounce 12 ounces 1 Pound

lb	oz	dr	sc	gr		lb	oz	dr	sc	gr
48	7	1	0	14	{	60	3	4	0	10
74	5	5	2	10		48	10	6	0	14
64	10	7	1	11		94	8	2	1	14
17	8	1	0	16		18	11	2	2	11
34	9	6	1	9		160	7	1	2	14
						34	2	4	1	7
240	5	6	1	1	{	348	7	7	0	12
191	10	5	0	6	{	298	4	3	0	8
240	5	6	1	1	{	348	7	7	0	12

Addition of Avoirdupois Weight

Note That 28 Pounds 1 Quarter 4 Quarters 1 hundred 20 hundred 1 Tun

qrs	c	grs	lb		lb	oz	gr
75	13	1	15	{	96	10	12
48	7	3	21		22	11	19
60	11	1	17		11	7	4
21	7	0	24	{	14	4	10
12	16	0	11		20	10	9
218	16	0	5	{	107	8	8
149	2	2	18	{	70	9	16
218	16	0	5	{	107	8	8

Addition of Liquid Measure

Note That 63 gallons 1 hogshead 2 hogshead 1

Pipe 2 Pipes 1 Tun

Tuns	Pipes	hhd	gall		Tuns	Pipes	hhd	gall	Pints
44	1	1	48	}	90	3	40	4	
14	0	1	17		12	0	28	6	
38	0	0	47	}	47	4	60	4	
12	1	0	46		47	3	22	3	
21	1	1	18		17	0	0	0	

133 - 1 - 1 - 60 } 169 - 1 - 26 - 2

88 - 0 - 0 - 12 } 137 - 1 - 48 - 6

133 - 1 - 1 - 60 } 169 - 1 - 26 - 2

Addition of Dry Measure

Note That 4 Pecks 1 Bushel 4 Bushels 1 Comb 2

Comb 1 Quarter 4 Quarters 1 Chaldron

Chald	Qrs	Bush	Pec		Dry	Bush	Pec	gall
48	3	7	3	}	17	3	1	1
13	1	4	0		40	1	3	0
44	0	6	2	}	14	4	3	1
16	3	6	1		40	2	0	1
40	1	0	1		30	0	3	0

174 - 2 - 0 - 3 } 144 - 1 - 3 - 1

124 - 1 - 1 - 0 } 136 - 2 - 2 - 0

174 - 2 - 0 - 3 } 144 - 1 - 3 - 1

Addition of Long Measure

Note That 3 Barley Corns 1 inch 12 inches 1 foot 3 feet

1 yard 4 1/2 yards 1 Pole 40 Poles 1 Furlong 8 Furlongs 1 mile

yards	Qrs	nails		yards		
34	3	3	}	47	1	3
14	1	2		13	3	2
74	2	3	}	48	2	1
38	0	1		40	1	0
30	1	0		74	0	2
14	0	0	}	17	1	0

208 - 1 - 1 } 261 - 2 - 0

172 - 1 - 2 } 204 - 0 - 1

208 - 1 - 1 } 261 - 2 - 0

Addition of Land Measure

Note That 40 Square Poles 1 Rood or Quarter of an Acre
or Patches an acre 4 Roods 1 Acre

acres	Roods	Patches				
12	3	18	}	86	1	36
14	0	24		47	3	24
30	2	19		73	2	18
48	3	30	}	60	0	7
28	1	30		4	2	8
40	3	26		14	1	14
184	3	34	}	286	3	27 72
173	0	17		200	1	31
184	3	34		228 68	3	27

Subtraction of Money

Borrowed	374	10	3	}	700	10	11	1
Paid	97	11	11		9	3	11	2
Remains	276	14	4	}	691	6	11	3
Borrowed	1000	0	0		701	3	0	0
Paid	29	7	0	}	11	13	0	1
Remains due	970	13	0		699	9	11	3

Borrowed	3300	0	0	0
	170	10	4	0
Paid at several Payments	360	13	10	1
	290	3	10	3
	74	4	11	3
Paid in all	1194	13	0	3
Remains due	2104	6	11	1

Subtraction of Troy Weight

Bought	174	0	13	0	}	Bought	470	10	1	0
Sold	78	4	16	14			60	0	0	0
Remains	94	7	16	9	}		34	10	18	0
							16	7	9	8
Sold at several times					}		48	4	0	0
Sold in all							61	11	19	23
					}		23	0	0	0
							244	10	7	7
Remains unsold					}		224	11	13	17

24393
402

7864371
29604

927686
6090

12-4-3-0-0 } 31 447484
8-5-1-1-15 } 20-0-0-0-0
3 3-11-1-1-4 } 10-0-1-2-12
90-11-7-0-15

9827480

Subtraction of Avoirdupois Weight

lb oz dr }
54-0-15 } 5-7-1-10-10-5
16-2-20 } 3-17-1-16-9-13
18-1-23 } 1-9-3-22-0-8

Subtraction of Liquid Measure

tun hhd gal }
40-1-30 } 60-3-42-4
26-1-40 } 14-0-46-6
13-3-43 } 44-2-48-6

Subtraction of Dry Measure

chub dr bush }
100-0-0-0 } 73-2-3-2
54-1-4-3 } 46-2-3-3
44-2-3-101 } 26-2-7-3

Subtraction of Long Measure

yard dr nails }
160-0-0 } 344-0-1
94-1-2 } 177-0-3
64-2-2 } 166-3-2

Subtraction of Land Measure

acres rood perch }
140-2-13 } 600-0-0
70-3-12 } 54-0-16
69-3-1 } 544-3-24

Addition of Land Measure

Note That 40 Square Poles 1 Rood or Quarter

3 Times	3. 9	7 Times	7. 49
	4. 12		8. 46
	5. 15		9. 69
	6. 18		
	7. 21		8. 64
	8. 24		9. 72
	9. 27	9 Times	9. 81
4 Times	4. 16		2. 24
	5. 20		3. 36
	6. 24		4. 48
	7. 28		5. 60
	8. 32		6. 72
	9. 36		7. 84
5 Times	5. 25	12 Times	8. 96
	6. 30		9. 108
	7. 35		10. 120
	8. 40		11. 132
	9. 45		12. 144
6 Times	6. 36		
	7. 42		
	8. 48		
	9. 54		

multiplicand 742
multiplier 4

2968 Product

7420 7426 7429
4444 6 7
37100 26664 12276

90704 56789
8 9

724632 411101

427434
14728

4220280
1044070
3692744
2637674
427434

8297070480

7426
29

22278
14842

170798

274827
19724

1979134
441644
1990789
2482449
274827
4440687475

24393	7864371	927686
402	23604	6030
48786	31447484	9827480
24393	451862260	19944160
97472	23493113	208379180
10049916	14728742	
	184430612084	

4762	47962	4632
70	400	2600
333340	19184800	27792

9264
12043200

42600	42300	376400
220	12000	2400
842	846	14046
842	423	7428
9372000	507600000	903360000
244200	50460000	
19-64	50760000	

Suppose you want to know how many half Crowns there are in 2.46L you know that 8 half Crowns make 1L therefore set them down thus

2.46
8
answer 1968 the half Crowns in all

Again in 1968 half Crowns how many Pence multiply by 20 the Pence in half a Crown
Answer 39360 Pence in 1968 half Crowns

If I know the value of a yard of Broad Cloth to be 12 Shillings what is the value of 220 yards of the said Cloth in Shillings, 2.220

Suppose you want to know how many

12	440
220	2640
2	132
6	Pounds
4	
4	

If the wages of 1 Sea man be 23 Shillings a month
 What is the wages of 240 Sea man for the same Time

Answer 20 $\overline{) 4740} \begin{matrix} 287 & - & 10 \end{matrix}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 740 \\ 400 \\ \hline 4740 \\ 40 \\ \hline 1740 \\ 160 \\ \hline 140 \\ 140 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

or 6 Pieces of Cloth at 7^l - 12 - 6 Per Piece by

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline 42 - 14 - 0 \end{array}$$

Again how much is 9 Times 15^l - 4^d or what is the
 amount of 9 marks, $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline 135 - 36 - 0 \end{array}$

once more what comes 12 Gallons of wine at 4^l and
 4^d Per gallon $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 - 4 \\ 12 \\ \hline 48 - 4 - 0 \end{array}$ Gallons of wine

What comes 14 yards of muslin to at 3^l - 2^s - 6^d
 Per yard $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \hline 42 - 11 - 3 \end{array}$

Again what is the value of 21 Gallons of Brandy
 at 7^l - 9^s Per gallon

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \text{ and } 9 \\ \hline 2 - 14 - 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline 8 - 2 - 9 \end{array}$$

What Comes 30 Ells of
Holland to ✓
at 3-7 Per Ell 72 Broad Pieces 23-6 Each
10 and 3 12 and 6

$$\begin{array}{r} 1-14-10 \\ 9 \\ \hline \text{ans } 4-7-6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14-2-0 \\ 6 \\ \hline 84-12-0 \end{array}$$

44 Pounds of Raw Silk 100 lb of indigo Lahore
at 4-6 Per lb at 7-8 2
5 and 9 9 and 12

$$\begin{array}{r} 3-17-6 \\ 9 \\ \hline 34-17-6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3-9-0 \\ 12 \\ \hline 41-8-0 \end{array}$$

34176 56 Bushels of Wheat
at 4-9
7 and 8

$$\begin{array}{r} 1-13-3 \\ 8 \\ \hline \text{ans } 13-6-0 \end{array}$$

96 C of Currant 2-13-6 Per 6
6 of Currant 8 and 12

$$\begin{array}{r} 21-8-0 \\ 12 \\ \hline 246-16-0 \end{array}$$

What is the Product of 2-13-6 multiplied
By 39 multiplier 6 and 6

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

$$\begin{array}{r} 16-1-0 \\ 6 \\ \hline 96-6-0 \\ 8-0-6 \\ \hline 104-6-6 \end{array}$$

1-8-9 and 11

9-16-0
11

107-16-0

2-16-0

110-12-0

10 and 10

4-7

10

2-4-10

4-6

2-11-4

10 and 9

18 - 4

9

8-4-0

7-4

8-12-4 aufwärts

9 and 10

11-9-6

10

114-141-0

8-18-6

129 for the 26

124-6-3

124-6-9

M N W V W W W W W
W A D O J C
J. L. Co.

once more What Comes 110 $6\frac{2}{4}$ of hops
to at $4-10-6$ Per 6
10 and 10

$$\begin{array}{r} 44-4-0 \\ 10 \end{array}$$

$$442-10-0$$

$$44-4-0$$

$$2-4-8$$

$$1-2-7\frac{1}{2}$$

401-2-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ answer 2-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ for the Answer

Example 364 Days in a Year
24 hours in a Day

$$1460$$

$$790$$

$$8760$$

46 Gallons of spirits at

$3-2$ Per Gallon
7 and 8

$$1-2-2$$

$$8$$

8-17-4 Answer

Division

How many Times 7 is there Contained
in 364 how many Weeks in a year

$$7 \overline{) 364} (52$$

$$35$$

$$14$$

$$14$$

$$1$$

For a Specimen Let us divide 8060 Pounds
of Tobacco Equally among 8 men

$$8 \overline{) 8060} (1007 \text{ Quotient}$$

$$060$$

$$46$$

$$4$$

Example Following viz

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 78906} \\ \text{Quotient } 19726(2 \\ \quad 4 \\ \hline \text{Proof } 78906 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 34467} \\ \quad 6913(2 \\ \quad \quad 4 \\ \hline 34467 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \overline{) 29702} \\ \quad 4940(2 \\ \quad \quad 6 \\ \hline 29702 \end{array}$$

more Example by a single Figure

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 44321} \\ \quad 18107 \\ \quad \quad 3 \\ \hline 44321 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 279060} \\ \quad 39864(4 \\ \quad \quad 7 \\ \hline 279060 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \overline{) 234467} \\ \quad 26064(2 \\ \quad \quad 9 \\ \hline 234467 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \overline{) 72646206} \\ \quad 6604200 \\ \quad \quad 11 \\ \hline 72646206 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \overline{) 76677240} \\ \quad 6989770 \\ \quad \quad 12 \\ \hline 76677240 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \overline{) 47627000} \\ \quad 4329727(3 \\ \quad \quad 11 \\ \hline 47627000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \overline{) 42007400} \\ \quad 3400616(8 \\ \quad \quad 12 \\ \hline 42007400 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 92 \overline{) 78901(2464(964)} \\ \quad 64 \\ \quad 149 \\ \quad 128 \\ \quad \quad 200 \\ \quad \quad 192 \\ \quad \quad \quad 181 \\ \quad \quad \quad 160 \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad 21 \end{array}$$

30000 (82 - 3 - 10 a Day

$$\begin{array}{r} 2920 \\ 800 \\ 750 \\ 70 \\ 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 964 \overline{) 1400(5} \\ \quad 1094 \\ \quad \quad 304 \\ \quad \quad \quad 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 964 \overline{) 9660(10} \\ \quad 964 \\ \quad \quad 10 \end{array}$$



11511



11511

once more Divide 46242 Gallons by 242 the Gallons in
a Tun thus Set down

$$\begin{array}{r}
 242 \overline{) 46242} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{turn} \\ 183 \end{array} - \begin{array}{l} \text{half} \\ 126 \end{array} \\
 \underline{242} \\
 2104 \\
 \underline{2016} \\
 882 \\
 \underline{716} \\
 126
 \end{array}$$

Divide 42942 Square Poles of Land by 160 the
Square Poles in an acre of Land

$$\begin{array}{r}
 160 \overline{) 42942} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{acres} \\ 268 \end{array} \frac{27}{10} \\
 \underline{32} \\
 109 \\
 \underline{96} \\
 134 \\
 \underline{128} \\
 7
 \end{array}$$

Admit you are to divide 98764421 by 123456

$$\begin{array}{r}
 123456 \overline{) 98764421} \quad 800 \\
 \underline{987648} \\
 621
 \end{array}$$

The Proof of Multiplication and division

Example 1 344 Example 2 or thus

$$\begin{array}{r}
 24 \\
 1380 \\
 690 \\
 27 \overline{) 8280} \quad (344) \quad 1200 \quad (24) \\
 \underline{72} \\
 108 \\
 \underline{96} \\
 120 \\
 \underline{120} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Divide £ 26 - 12 - 6 Equally among five men
for disposition of working set it down as follows

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£} \text{ } \text{s} \text{ } \text{d} \\ 5 \overline{) 26 - 12 - 6} \quad 22 \\ \underline{5 - 6 - 6} \\ 26 - 12 - 6 \end{array}$$

Redu

Divide Charges of a Country feast amounting
To £ 246 - 13 - 4 Equally among 12 Stewards to
know what Each Steward must Pay

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \overline{) 246 - 13 - 4} \\ \text{answer } 20 - 11 - 1 \frac{4}{12} \\ \underline{12} \\ 246 - 13 - 4 \end{array}$$

Divide £ 463 - 18 - 6 into 18 Equal Parts

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \overline{) 144 - 12 - 10} \\ \text{answer } 25 - 14 - 5 \frac{4}{6} \end{array}$$

If 84lb of Coffee Cost £ 31 - 10 - 0 What Cost 1 lb

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 31 - 10 - 0} \\ 12 \overline{) 4 - 10 - 0} \end{array}$$

Answer 0 - 7 - 6

Shew

October

dear

~~James~~

Golly

Chenille

Daily Johnson

~~~~~



# Reduction of Money

In Reduction Pounds multiplied by 20 are Shillings  
 Shillings multiplied by 12 are Pence  
 Pence multiplied by 4 are Farthings  
 Pounds multiplied by 240 are Pence  
 Pounds multiplied by 960 are Farthings  
 Farthings Divided by 4 are Pence  
 Pence Divided by 12 are Shillings  
 Shillings Divided by 20 are Pounds  
 Pence Divided by 240 are Pounds  
 Farthings Divided by 960 are Pounds

£ 476 how many Shillings Pence and Farthings  
 Shillings multiplied by 20

$$\begin{array}{r}
 476 \\
 \times 20 \\
 \hline
 9520 \\
 \times 12 \\
 \hline
 19040 \\
 9520 \\
 \hline
 114240 \\
 4 \\
 \hline
 446960
 \end{array}$$

Farthings 446960 how many Pence Shillings and Pounds  
 how many

$$\begin{array}{r}
 446960 \\
 \div 4 \\
 \hline
 111740 \\
 \div 12 \\
 \hline
 9311 \\
 \div 20 \\
 \hline
 465
 \end{array}$$

To. Plymouth

My dear love my heart is full



$\begin{array}{r} \text{£} \text{ } \text{s} \text{ } \text{d} \\ 240 : 10 - 9 - \frac{1}{4} \text{ how many Farthings} \\ \hline 4810 \\ 12 \\ \hline 9629 \\ 4810 \\ \hline 47729 \\ 4 \\ \hline 290917 \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} \text{Farthings} \qquad \text{Pounds} \\ \text{£} 4 \overline{) 290917} \text{ how many Pence Shillings \& } \\ 12 \overline{) 47729} \\ 20 \overline{) 4810} \\ \hline \text{£} 240 - 10 - 9 - \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} \text{£} \text{ } \text{s} \text{ } \text{d} \\ 449 \text{ how many Shillings Groats Pence} \\ 20 \\ \hline 9188 \\ 3 \\ \hline 27540 \\ 4 \\ \hline 110160 \\ 4 \\ \hline 440640 \end{array} \text{ and Farthings}$

$\begin{array}{r} \text{£} \text{ } \text{s} \text{ } \text{d} \\ 467 \text{ how many Shillings Three pence} \\ 20 \\ \hline 11948 \\ 3 \\ \hline 34020 \\ 4 \\ \hline 196080 \\ 4 \\ \hline 444920 \end{array} \text{ Pence and Farthings}$



$\text{£} 4496$  marks how many nobles and Pounds  

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 9 \overline{) 10872} \\ \underline{3624} \end{array}$$
 Note 2 nobles 1 mark  
 3 nobles 1 Pound  
 Note one noble 6<sup>s</sup> - 8 / 1 mark 13-11

$\text{£} 3624$  how many Nobles and Marks  

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \overline{) 10872} \\ \underline{4496} \end{array}$$

$\text{£} 2764$  marks how many Nobles Pounds  

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 9 \overline{) 4428} \end{array}$$
 Groats Farthings 6 Pence 2 Pence  

$$\begin{array}{r} 1842 \\ 60 \\ \hline 110420 \\ 4 \\ \hline 442080 \\ 4 \\ \hline 24 \overline{) 1768320} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 73680 \\ 3 \\ \hline 221040 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 168 \\ 88 \\ 72 \\ \hline 169 \\ 144 \\ \hline 192 \\ 192 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$\text{£} 44276$  Sixpences how many half  

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \overline{) 10855} \\ 2 \overline{) 4427} \\ 2 \overline{) 2713} \end{array}$$
 Crowns Crowns shillings and Pence  

$$\begin{array}{r} 21946-1-1-1-1 \end{array}$$



*I* <sup>L</sup> 464 how many Pence <sup>off</sup> - 14 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> off Piece

20  
9200  
 12  
18460  
 9200  
111360  
 2

29 222720 (7660  
 208

197  
194  
 232  
232  
 000

*I* 8 <sup>yard</sup> <sup>qr</sup> <sup>na</sup> 27 - 2 - 8 how many nails

4  
110  
 4  
448

*I* <sup>nails</sup> 4 2746 how many Quarters and Ells  
 4 686 <sup>qr</sup> <sup>na</sup> English  
 Ells 137 - 1 - 2

*I* <sup>Ells</sup> 157 <sup>qr</sup> <sup>na</sup> 1 - 2 how many Yards  
 4 686  
2746

*I* <sup>nails</sup> 4 5427 3 how many Ells Flemish  
 5 846 1  
2845



27 Barrels of Flower Each 3 -  $\frac{1}{4}$  Groce

Tare 19  $\frac{1}{2}$  Barrel how many Pounds neat

27  
19  

---

249  
27  

---

276

27  
19  

---

81  
27  

---

941  
28  

---

2808  
702  

---

9826  
413  

---

9314

3 -  $\frac{1}{4}$   
4  

---

13

398 Bags Each 16 -  $\frac{1}{2}$  Groce Tare 15  $\frac{1}{2}$

Bag how many Pounds neat

39  
15  

---

194  
39  

---

484

39  
66  

---

254  
254  

---

2694  
28  

---

20592  
4148  

---

72072  
484  

---

71487

16 -  $\frac{1}{2}$   
4  

---

66

14 hogsheads of Tobacco Each Containning

as Followeth how many hundred neat

|        |                                 |             |                                                                                                  |      |                                                   |
|--------|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Number | {<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>4<br>} | Containning | {<br>4 - 2 - 11<br>3 - 1 - 12<br>2 - 3 - 16<br>4 - 1 - 23<br>3 - 2 - 27<br><hr/> 19 - 0 - 6<br>} | Tare | {<br>69<br>76<br>48<br>74<br>64<br><hr/> 336<br>} |
|        |                                 |             |                                                                                                  |      |                                                   |
|        |                                 |             |                                                                                                  |      |                                                   |
|        |                                 |             |                                                                                                  |      |                                                   |
|        |                                 |             |                                                                                                  |      |                                                   |



Is 57120  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb of Lead how many Ford dery D 19  $\frac{4}{78}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 228482 \overline{) 2929} \\ 146 \\ \hline 724 \\ 702 \\ \hline 228 \\ 146 \\ \hline 722 \\ 702 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

Is 75 hogsheads of Wine how many Gallons  
Pints and gills

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 63 \\ \hline 224 \\ 450 \\ \hline 4728 \text{ Gallons} \\ 8 \\ \hline 37800 \text{ Pints} \\ 4 \\ \hline 141200 \text{ Gills} \end{array}$$

Is 44 Runlets of Wine Each 14 Gallons  
how many hogsheads

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 14 \\ \hline 216 \\ 44 \\ \hline 63 \overline{) 756} \overline{) 12} \\ 63 \\ \hline 126 \\ 126 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8461 \\ 2845 \end{array}$$



The Circumference of the Earth with <sup>all</sup> others  
 Circles are Divided into 360 Degrees and Each  
 Degree into 60 miles now I Demand how many miles  
 Furlongs Staves Yards feet Inches and Barley  
 Corns will Reach Round The Globe of the  
 Earth In <sup>years</sup> 37 - <sup>m</sup> 7 - <sup>w</sup> 2 - <sup>d</sup> 4 - <sup>h</sup> 17 - <sup>min</sup> 34 how many minutes

|          |            |
|----------|------------|
| 13       | 360        |
| 109      | 60         |
| 34       | 21600      |
| 449      | 172800     |
| 4        | 11         |
| 1798     | 172800     |
| 7        | 172800     |
| 12691    | 1900800    |
| 24       | 20         |
| 40371    | 38016000   |
| 24183    | 114048000  |
| 302201   | 12         |
| 601      | 228096000  |
| 18192094 | 114048000  |
|          | 1368476000 |
|          | 3          |
|          | 4104728000 |
|          | 410478     |

Stephen Calverly His Book  
 God Give him Grace Therein to Look  
 Not onely Look But understand  
 God is the maker of the Land



# The Single Rule of The Direct or Golden Rule

The first Golden Rule hath numbers three  
 The first and third must so agree  
 That of one kind they may remain  
 If to the Truth you would attain  
 Then third and second multiply  
 Divid by first Ingeniously  
 So will the Quotient show the same  
 What you in Second Place Did Frame

If 6 yards of Cloth Cost 10 what will 12 Cost  
 At That Rate  $6 + 10 + 12$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 20 \\ \hline 240 \\ 120 \\ \hline 240 \end{array}$$

6 ) 120 ( 20 answer  
 $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 20 \\ \hline 240 \\ 120 \\ \hline 240 \end{array}$

If 12 yards of Cloth Cost 20 What will 6 yards  
 Cost at that Rate  
 $12 - 20 - 6$   
 $12 \overline{) 120} (10 \text{ Answer}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 120 \end{array}$

If 10 By 6 yards how many Can I buy at that  
 Rate for 20  
 $10 - 6 - 20$   
 $10 \overline{) 120} (12 \text{ Answer}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 120 \end{array}$



If I Buy 12 yards how many yds Can I buy at that Rate for 10

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 - 12 - 10 \\ 10 \\ 20 \overline{) 120} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{yard} \\ \text{Answer} \end{array}$$

If 7<sup>th</sup> of Pepper Cost 14 how much will 84 Cost at that Rate

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 - 14 - 84 \\ 84 \\ 56 \\ 112 \\ 7 \overline{) 1176} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{L} \\ \text{Answer} \end{array}$$

If 84<sup>th</sup> of Pepper Cost 168 That will 7<sup>th</sup> Cost at that Rate

$$\begin{array}{r} 84 - 168 - 7 \\ 7 \\ 1176 \\ 84 \overline{) 1176} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{L} \\ \text{Answer} \end{array}$$

If 84<sup>th</sup> of Pepper Cost 168 how much Can I Buy L at that Rate 14

$$\begin{array}{r} 168 - 14 - 84 \\ 84 \\ 56 \\ 112 \\ 168 \overline{) 1176} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{th} \\ \text{Pepper} \end{array}$$

If 7<sup>th</sup> of Pepper Cost 14 how much Can I Buy L at that Rate for 168

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 - 7 - 168 \\ 168 \\ 56 \\ 42 \\ 7 \\ 14 \overline{) 1176} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{th} \\ \text{Answer} \end{array}$$



If 9<sup>lb</sup> of Cinna-men Cost £ 44 how much will 47<sup>th</sup> Cost at that Rate

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9 - 44 - 47 \\
 \underline{47} \\
 378 \\
 216 \\
 9 \overline{) 2438} \quad \text{£ Answer} \\
 \underline{18} \\
 73 \\
 \underline{72} \\
 18 \\
 \underline{18} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

If 13<sup>th</sup> of Sugar Cost £ 9 how much will 131<sup>th</sup> Cost at that Rate

$$\begin{array}{r}
 13 + 9 + 131 \\
 \underline{191} \\
 279 \\
 9 \\
 13 \overline{) 1179} \quad \text{£} \\
 \underline{117} \\
 9 \\
 20 \\
 13 \overline{) 180} \quad (13 \\
 \underline{13} \\
 40 \\
 39 \\
 \underline{11} \\
 12 \\
 22 \\
 11 \\
 13 \overline{) 132} \quad (10 \\
 \underline{13} \\
 2
 \end{array}$$

If 131<sup>th</sup> of Sugar Cost 90 - 13 - 10  $\frac{2}{13}$  how much will 13<sup>th</sup> Cost at that Rate

$$\begin{array}{r}
 131 + 90 - 13 + 10 \cdot \frac{2}{13} + 13 \\
 \underline{20} \\
 1813 \\
 \underline{12} \\
 3626 \\
 1814 \\
 \underline{19766} \\
 19 \\
 64900 \\
 19766 \\
 131 \overline{) 282960} \quad (12) 2160 \quad (20) 180 \quad \text{£} \\
 \underline{262} \\
 209 \\
 \underline{131} \\
 786 \\
 \underline{786} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$



If 1<sup>th</sup> of Cheese Cost 8 how much will 369 Cost  
at that Rate

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 + 8 + 369 \\
 \underline{369} \\
 72 \\
 48 \\
 24 \\
 20 \overline{) 2942} \quad \text{L} \quad \text{S} \quad \text{Answer} \\
 \underline{20} \\
 94 \\
 \underline{80} \\
 142 \\
 \underline{140} \\
 12
 \end{array}$$

If 369 of Cheese Cost 147-12 how much will  
1 Cost

$$\begin{array}{r}
 369 + 147 - 12 + 1 \\
 20 \quad \text{S} \\
 369 \overline{) 2942} \quad \text{8 answer} \\
 \underline{2942}
 \end{array}$$

If 1<sup>th</sup> of Butter Cost 14/6 how much will 240 Cost  
at that Rate

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 + 14 - 6 + 240 \\
 \underline{12} \\
 94 \\
 14 \\
 \underline{174} \\
 240 \\
 \underline{6960} \\
 348 \\
 12 \overline{) 41760} \quad (20) \quad 3480 \quad \text{L} \quad \text{Answer} \\
 \underline{36} \\
 47 \\
 \underline{48} \\
 96 \\
 \underline{96} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

If 240 of Butter Cost 174 how much will 1 Cost  
at that Rate

$$\begin{array}{r}
 240 + 174 + 1 \\
 20 \quad \text{S} \\
 240 \overline{) 3480} \quad (14 - 6 \text{ Answer}) \\
 \underline{240} \\
 1080 \\
 \underline{960} \\
 120 \\
 \underline{120} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$



If 1<sup>th</sup> of Tobacco Cost 7-4 1/2 how much will 3 Rolls  
Come to Each Weighing 19

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 + 7 - 4 \frac{1}{2} + 3 + 19 \\
 \underline{12} \qquad \qquad \qquad \underline{3} \\
 78 \qquad \qquad \qquad 37 \\
 \underline{1} \qquad \qquad \qquad \underline{37} \\
 88 \qquad \qquad \qquad \\
 \underline{4} \qquad \qquad \qquad \\
 344 \qquad \qquad \qquad \\
 \underline{47} \qquad \qquad \qquad \\
 2476 \qquad \qquad \qquad \\
 1770 \qquad \qquad \qquad \\
 4 \overline{) 20178} (12 \quad 5044 (20 \quad 420 (21 - 0 - 4 - \frac{1}{2} \text{ Answer} \\
 \underline{20} \qquad \qquad \underline{40} \qquad \underline{20} \\
 17 \qquad \qquad 24 \qquad 20 \\
 \underline{16} \qquad \underline{24} \qquad \underline{20} \\
 18 \qquad \qquad 4 \qquad \\
 \underline{66} \qquad \qquad \\
 2
 \end{array}$$

If 3 Rolls of Tobacco Each Weighing 19 Comes to  
21-0-4 1/2 how much is that 70<sup>th</sup>

$$\begin{array}{r}
 19 + 3 + 21 - 0 - 4 \frac{1}{2} - 1 \\
 \underline{20} \\
 420 \\
 \underline{19} \\
 844 \\
 \underline{420} \\
 5044 \\
 \underline{4} \\
 4 \overline{) 20178} (4 \quad 344 (2 \\
 \underline{171} \qquad \underline{12} \quad 88 (4 \\
 307 \qquad \qquad \underline{7 - 4 \frac{1}{2}} \\
 \underline{284} \qquad \qquad \\
 228 \qquad \qquad \\
 \underline{228}
 \end{array}$$

If 1 acre of Land Cost 30-14-6 how much will  
248 Acres Cost at that Rate

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 + 30 - 14 - 6 + 248 \\
 \underline{20} \\
 614 \\
 \underline{12} \\
 1234 \\
 \underline{614} \\
 7374 \\
 \underline{248} \\
 58992 \\
 \underline{29496} \\
 12448 \\
 12 \overline{) 1828742} (20 \quad 152396 (7619 - 16 \text{ answer} \\
 \underline{12} \qquad \underline{140} \qquad \underline{120} \\
 62 \qquad \underline{129} \qquad \underline{39} \\
 \underline{60} \qquad \underline{120} \qquad \underline{20} \\
 28 \qquad \qquad \underline{196} \\
 \underline{24} \qquad \qquad \underline{180} \\
 47 \qquad \qquad \underline{16} \\
 \underline{36} \qquad \qquad \\
 114 \qquad \qquad \\
 \underline{108} \qquad \qquad \\
 32
 \end{array}$$



If 248 Acres of Land Cost £ 76 19 - 16 how much Will  
1 Acre cost at that Rate

$$\begin{array}{r}
 248 \div 7619-16 \div 1 \\
 \underline{20} \\
 142996 \\
 \underline{12} \\
 304992 \\
 142996 \\
 \hline
 248 \overline{) 1888742} (12) \quad 7374 \overline{) 20} \quad 614 (30-14-6 \\
 \underline{1736} \quad \underline{12} \quad \underline{60} \\
 987 \quad 17 \quad 14 \\
 \underline{744} \quad \underline{12} \quad \underline{14} \\
 1894 \quad 118 \\
 \underline{1736} \quad \underline{6} \\
 992
 \end{array}$$

What Comes a Pair of Silver Buckles too whose  
Weight is 2 - 10 - 13 at the Rate of £ 7 - 10 p ounce

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 + 7-10 + 2-10-13 \\
 \underline{20} \quad \underline{20} \quad \underline{20} \\
 20 \quad 20 \quad 20 \\
 \underline{24} \quad \underline{140} \quad \underline{24} \\
 88 \quad 1213 \quad 209 \\
 \underline{40} \quad \underline{440} \quad \underline{101} \\
 480 \quad 140 \quad 1213 \\
 \underline{300} \quad \underline{101} \\
 140 \quad 1213 \\
 48 \overline{) 18194} (0) 20 \overline{) 379} (18-19-0-3/4 \text{ Answer} \\
 \underline{144} \quad \underline{20} \quad \underline{179} \\
 379 \quad 160 \\
 \underline{336} \quad \underline{19} \\
 434 \\
 \underline{432} \\
 2 \\
 \underline{12} \\
 48 \overline{) 360} \\
 \underline{34} \\
 48 \overline{) 144} (3 \\
 \underline{144}
 \end{array}$$

If I Expnd in a years Time 47 - 18 - 1 1/2 how much  
that is Day 47 - 18 - 1 1/2 - 1

$$\begin{array}{r}
 47-18-1\frac{1}{2}-1 \\
 \underline{20} \\
 948 \\
 \underline{12} \\
 1917 \\
 \underline{948} \\
 11494 \\
 364 \overline{) 44990} (4) \quad 126 \overline{) 31} (2-7-1/2 \\
 \underline{364} \quad \underline{12} \quad \underline{24} \\
 949 \quad 6 \quad 7 \\
 \underline{730} \quad \underline{4} \\
 2190
 \end{array}$$



Suppose I Would by the Selling of 46 yards of  
Broad Cloth which Cost me 76 Gain 12 for how  
much must I Sell it a yard

$$46 + 76 - 12 = 110$$

$$46 \overline{) 110} \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 18 \\ 18 \end{matrix} \quad \text{Answer } 2 \text{ } 11 \text{ } 4$$

$$46 \overline{) 640} \begin{matrix} 11 \\ 116 \\ 80 \\ 46 \\ 24 \\ 12 \end{matrix}$$

$$46 \overline{) 208} \begin{matrix} 4 \\ 184 \\ 24 \end{matrix}$$

$$46 \overline{) 32} \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 32 \end{matrix}$$

Richard Chase Cohoon

Stephen Cohoon

Elizabeth Cohoon

If  $1\frac{1}{2}$  of Coffee Cost 36 how much will 36 $\frac{3}{4}$   
Cost at that Rate

$$1\frac{1}{2} - 36 - 36\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{4}{6} \quad \frac{147}{242} \quad \frac{147}{147}$$

$$6 \overline{) 4292} \begin{matrix} 715 \\ 48 \\ 49 \\ 48 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 20 \\ 160 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 44 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$$

If  $12\frac{1}{2}$  of Leather Cost 36 - 12 how many Pounds  
Weight Can I Buy at that Rate for 340 $\frac{1}{2}$

$$36 - 12 + 12\frac{1}{2} + 340$$

$$\frac{70}{732} \quad \frac{20}{2400}$$

$$732 \overline{) 240000} \begin{matrix} 327 \\ 732 \\ 1188 \\ 732 \\ 4480 \\ 4392 \\ 888 \\ 732 \\ 148 \end{matrix}$$

Mary Cohoon

Martha Cohoon

Charlotte Cohoon

Isabel Smith Cohoon

Nahata Cohoon



If 3-1-14 of Raisins cost £ 9-9 how much will  
 6-3-20 of the same cost at that Rate

$$\begin{array}{r} 9-1-14 + 9-9 + 6-3-20 \\ 4 \quad 20 \quad 4 \\ \hline 19 \quad 189 \quad 27 \\ 28 \quad 776 \quad 28 \\ \hline 108 \quad 1134 \quad 216 \\ 27 \quad 46 \quad \hline 578 \quad 776 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 578 \overline{) 146664(20)} 988(19-8 \\ 1194 \quad \hline 3926 \quad \hline 3024 \quad \hline 9024 \quad \hline 3024 \end{array}$$

If 1/2 of Butter cost 4. What will 2 cost  
 at that Rate

$$\begin{array}{r} 1/2 - 4 - 2 \\ 2 \quad 4 \quad 2 \\ \hline 3 \overline{) 16(4)} 4 \text{ answer } 4 - 1/4 - 1/4 \\ 12 \quad \hline 4 \quad \hline 3 \overline{) 4(1)} \\ 3 \quad \hline 1 \end{array}$$

If The Cloathing of a Regiment of Soldiers  
 Consisting of 640 men amounts to £ 1000 how much  
 is that 1/2 man

$$\begin{array}{r} 640 + 1000 + 1 \\ 20 \quad \hline 100000 \\ 12 \quad \hline 200000 \\ 180000 \quad \hline 640 \quad \hline 4600 \quad \hline 4120 \quad \hline 4800 \quad \hline 4480 \quad \hline 3200 \quad \hline 3200 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \overline{) 1874(20)} 156(7-16-3 \\ 12 \quad \hline 67 \quad \hline 60 \quad \hline 74 \quad \hline 72 \quad \hline 2 \end{array}$$

Dolly Johnson



If 1 Pair of Stockings Cost 10 Groats how many Dozen  
 Pair Shall I have for 100 marks

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10 - 1 - 100 - 19 - 4 \\
 \underline{160} \quad \underline{12} \\
 6000 \quad 50 \\
 10000 \quad 19 \\
 40 \overline{) 16000} \quad \underline{160} \text{ Dozen four Pair} \\
 \underline{16} \quad \underline{160} \quad (99 - 4 \\
 \underline{00} \quad (12) \quad 400 \quad (99 - 4 \\
 \underline{36} \\
 40 \\
 \underline{36} \\
 4
 \end{array}$$

If 100 of Gloves Cost 88-11-10 and 1 Weight  
 of mace 99-10-3 how many Cost 3 one with another

$$\begin{array}{r}
 100 - 88 - 11 - 10 - 9 \\
 112 - 99 - 10 - 9 \\
 \hline
 212 - 188 - 2 - 1 \\
 \underline{16} \quad \underline{20} \\
 1272 \quad 3762 \\
 \underline{212} \quad \underline{12} \\
 3992 \quad 72124 \\
 \underline{3762} \\
 45144 \\
 \underline{3} \\
 9992 \overline{) 134494} \quad (12) \quad 99 \quad (9 - 3 \text{ answer} \\
 \underline{10176} \quad \underline{96} \\
 33674 \quad \underline{9} \\
 30428 \\
 \underline{3147}
 \end{array}$$

Sold 10 Packs of Cloth Each Pack 10 Cloths and  
 Each Cloth 39 yards at 1/11 of yard I Demand  
 how much it comes to in all

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11/11 - 10 \\
 \underline{12} \quad \underline{10} \\
 23 \quad 100 \\
 \underline{12} \quad \underline{99} \\
 149 \quad 900 \\
 \underline{900} \\
 9900 \\
 \underline{149} \\
 11709 \\
 14600 \\
 \underline{5900} \\
 12 \overline{) 547700} \quad (20) \quad 46474 \quad (2929 = 14 \\
 \underline{48} \quad \underline{40} \\
 77 \quad \underline{64} \\
 \underline{48} \quad \underline{649} \\
 29 \quad \underline{40} \\
 \underline{48} \quad \underline{74} \\
 90 \quad \underline{60} \\
 \underline{24} \quad \underline{14} \\
 60
 \end{array}$$

Stephen Cockoon  
 Richard Cockoon  
 1823



Suppose I buy a Piece of Garlin for 7-10 which  
 Contains 23 yard I Demand for how much I must  
 sell it for by the Yard to gain 30 in the whole Piece

23 - 7 - 10

9 - 0

25/100 (7

161

19

12

38

19

25/228 (9

207

21

4

23/84 (3

69

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

If I Buy a Piece of Cloth which Contains  
 13 1/2 yards for 4 and Sell it again for 7/10  
 7/10 yard I Demand whether I Gain or  
 Lose and how much

1 + 7-10 - 4 + 13 1/2 comes to in all 4-4-9  
 2 12 27 just Cost 4-0-0  
 2 14 27 Gain 1-4-9  
 2 16 27

2/2438 (12 1269 (20 104 (4  
 2 12 100 4  
 2 14 69 4  
 2 16 60 4  
 2 18 9 4  
 2 20 18 4  
 2 22 18 4

When the Last Vence Come in the Sails we trim  
 & then we Bore away  
 We had a Pleasant Wind the Land we made  
 we Stopt at the ile of may

We Loward our Boats got hoys and got  
 & then we Bore away  
 we had a Pleasant a Coast some a Coast the Line  
 we Burn our Breckning almost

Turn over



If 3-11-6 will Buy one hundred weight of  
 Iron how much may be bought for 100 at that rate

$$\begin{array}{r} 3-11-6+112+100 \\ 70 \\ 71 \\ 12 \\ \hline 148 \\ 71 \\ \hline 848 \end{array}$$

Dolly Co. 1000.

$$\begin{array}{r} 48000 \\ 24000 \\ 24000 \\ \hline 848 \overline{) 268800} \quad 0 \quad 28 \quad 3132 \quad 4 \quad 111 \quad 27-9-24 \\ 2474 \\ \hline 1140 \\ 848 \\ \hline 2820 \\ 2474 \\ \hline 2460 \\ 1716 \\ \hline 744 \end{array}$$

Dolly Co. 1000

A Draper Bought of a merchant 12 Packs of  
 Cloth Each Pack Consisting of 6 Parcels and Each  
 Parcels of 10 Pieces and Each Piece 4 Yards and  
 gave after the Rate of £8-13 for six yards I  
 Demand how much he gave for the Whole at that Rate

$$\begin{array}{r} 12+18-13-6+17280 \\ 6 \quad 20 \\ 72 \quad 179 \\ 24 \\ \hline 288 \\ 144 \\ \hline 1728 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 41840 \\ 120960 \\ 17280 \\ \hline 6 \overline{) 2989440} \quad 20 \quad 498240 \quad 24912 \\ 24 \\ \hline 48 \\ 54 \\ \hline 49 \\ 48 \\ \hline 16 \\ 16 \\ \hline 24 \\ 24 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Richard Co. 1000  
 1823

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \quad 100 \\ 12 \quad 99 \\ \hline 149 \quad 900 \\ 9900 \\ 149 \\ \hline 11700 \\ 14600 \\ 9900 \\ \hline 12 \overline{) 547700} \quad 20 \quad 46476 \quad 2929 = 14 \\ 48 \\ \hline 72 \\ 72 \\ \hline 48 \\ 48 \\ \hline 84 \\ 60 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 649 \\ 40 \\ \hline 94 \\ 60 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$



# A Song of Whaling

September Last the Point we Past with a w<sup>estly</sup> Breeze do  
We went over the Sholes like yowls Soles a whaling Course to  
We Past the great Rip in Lew Ship  
and so yowl Boles a Long

At 8 o'clock went Sine Sols  
with a w<sup>estly</sup> gail so strong  
The wind at East it did increas  
& Blew so verry strong

our yowl Crew have our Ship too  
& sent down Jopp gallant yard  
The weather was fine twas our divine  
so stop at the Cape de vards

We Trind our sails unto the gail  
got up Jopp gallant yards  
We Run our Reckning out we saw a Spout  
we hove our Jopp sails to the mast

Then we Swang our Crains & Loward a main  
& after them so faint  
we Struck them Both a harty Struck  
& kill them Both at Last

As soon as they dyed got them a long Side  
& our Cabels well haid fast  
By the day Light all haid was Tipped  
we Cut them Both that day

When the Last Pance come in the sails we trim  
& then we Bore away  
We had a Pleasant Strid the Land we made  
we Stopt at the ile of may

We Loward our Boots got hogs and got  
& then we Bore away  
we had a Pleasant a Coast some a Coast the Line  
we Run our Reckning all most

Turn over



me 23. 4 1807  
We Saw Lively ground and wharls all Round  
The Spouts they Line the Coast  
For to Begin they took to wind  
So the Southards they all Past

Then for 48 we Made our waik Straight  
Where we Arrived at Last  
We Croast the Spanish Shore 3 North or more  
Before our Vige would Return

The Southards Blew hard we Sq uard our yards  
& Left the Spanish Main  
and now at Last the Season is Past  
So the Sonard we will Stear

It Being Late when we Past the Capes  
When the Wind Blew fair & Clear  
As we sail along we will Pack sail on  
So Vanhooket we are Bound

Shew the othan wide our Ship doth Slide  
Till we Arrive in the Sound  
At Varyhy Bate we Lay that night  
Till day Light did appear

When the Eastern Tide Made our ankery waie  
& for the Bar did Steer  
we got there that day and there we lay  
Till the Lighter Came along Side

Then of our yackets Stript and Lightend our Ship  
So get over the next high tide  
we took the wind which against us Made  
I Soon tell to you

I heard the Sound we are hard aground  
all on the flats of Corlue  
we got from their without Cair  
I got to the wharf next day

and now at Last she is well made fast  
and there the Ship doth Last  
when she is well anored we will jump on Shore  
and there we will work a while



# A New Song Made

The 30<sup>th</sup> August twas on that Verry day  
our Captain Come along Side our orders was away  
With our ankers waied all on our Bords and our Ropes  
Spread a Clew  
God Prosper the Ship olive Branch  
and all our yovel Crew

The wind Being stt I w my Boys  
we quickly Left the Land  
Till 4 a Clock in the After noon as you shall understa<sup>nd</sup>  
all in a Squall the wind did hall  
Which Proved a Dismal Struck  
we Lost our fore and main mast  
and our arisen top mast Break

Then we went to work our Rigger for to save  
Thinking for to get Back a gain  
twas all <sup>that</sup> we did Crave  
At 9 a Clock our fore sail we did Set  
as you shall understand  
and headed her to the westward  
all for to make the Land

airly Next morning our decks Not yet Being Clear  
all hands was Caled to go to work Come up with a good Cheer  
at 8 a Clock our main sail we Set as you shall understand  
we maid Cape Cod Baring us as all <sup>sup</sup> under the high  
all hands was to work a Cleaning of Decks the Rigger Part  
of that day  
and Cop her By the wind my Boys as near as she would lay  
and the wind Being to the Ward as it was the day Before  
at Eight a Clock we ankard all under the Cape Shore



Early next morning the wind being But Small  
We Let her Lay till 6 a clock Before we have a Roll  
then the wind Breard at Sea my Boys and Bless a Pleasant  
gail we got our ankers on our Bows and hoisted up our Sails  
we got up a fore top mast and top gallant mast Like wise  
Set a Single Reeft top sail unto all our great yags  
with our G Sails & G<sup>g</sup> Sails yet She was a dismal sight  
we ankered in Cape Ann harbour by 8 a Clock that night

other we went to work again all with a good cheer  
to fit her for the sea again nothing we did fear  
But the time it being delayed for 4 weeks or more  
till the 6 of October we left our Native Shore

one morning Polly Lohoon

to my self. Truly to some

that i am well and hope these few lines  
will find you



# My Old Song

one morning Being fair as I Rode to take the air  
down By one River Clear alone she did go  
1 So advancing By the Side where the Streams did  
gently glide &  
I was there first Espyed my Sweet Colleen-reu

as I stood gazing in transported a musang  
2 with Fantasies my Bosom Bid glow  
Their alone she was seen she was the fairest on the green  
that Sweet Butifal Queen and my Sweet Comberne

as I stood gazing in transporting a musang  
3 The Interous my Bosom did glow  
She was comely and fair and few with her can compare  
and she hath a heart in shair and my Sweet Comberne

She was soft in her features and sweet in her stature  
and I find By all nature she was comely not Low  
4 She was Pleasing and Sweet sincere modest and desert  
and all Pleasures doth agree with my Sweet Comberne

Now thread the groves and in search of my Love  
5 Each day I will Rove the grove throu and throu  
I will search out Every Shaid until I find out that maid  
that hath my heart Betwixt and my Sweet Comberne

one night all alone By the Light all alone  
By the Light of the moon over hills and over dalls  
6 and over valleys that's Low  
their no Comfort Could I hear But search of my dear  
But in sorrow I will spend the year for my Sweet  
Comberne



me 23 24 1809

# See Song

ye Maidens Pretty in towns and Cities  
Come hear with pity my mournful strain  
a maid confounded in sorrow wounded  
and deeply wounded in grief and Pain

all for the sake of a lovely sailor  
that I lay weeping in weeping tears  
whilst other maidens are fondly playing  
I am a greaveing for my young sailor dear

threw hills and valleys threw shades of valleys  
and all around each lovely grove  
Roam in sweet flowers and rural bowers  
we spent soft days in mutual love

But now my sailor he croost the ocean  
and left his girl resting here  
Cust be the alarmer that deprived my arms  
of my sweet lovely <sup>young</sup> sailor I dear

although he is gone I cannot blame him  
for thus my sailor he was first away  
By my hard fortune my cruel parents  
contrived to have him sent to sea

My father left special orders  
that I should be confined I should be  
all in my chamber for fear of danger  
at least I should my darling see

thirteen long weeks on bread and water  
I lived and had no other cheer  
O cruel usage to give a daughter  
for the loving off a young sailor dear  
five hundred pounds left me beyond ankle  
besides five hundred pounds in gold  
it is for that reason I do disclaim him  
for he is beneath my young sailor bold



Could I obtain the welth of Indies  
and once my sailor should appear  
then I would Besene up my golden mine  
and marry a garri with my sailor Dear

## A Song Concerning Love

Fair say you well my dearest Dear. Since I must Leave you  
I can no longer Stay I must go from you  
O I shall Pine and dye if you go from me  
So Stay at home my Dear and Do not Leave me

Why would you go to Sea to Fight for Strangers  
When you at home free from all dangers  
I will in fold you in my arms my one Dearest guel  
and I will keep you from all harmes Love dont Be Cold

Down By one River as I was a walking  
a man and a maid I Espied as they ware a talking  
theire hands ware joinded together as they ware a going  
twas a Black and a Bowling Eye that Proved my Ruin  
our Captain Calls us Now with haist and hurry  
I can no longer Stay I must go from you  
So dry up your watry tears and Leave off weeping  
For happy we shall Be at our next meeting

then on her nease <sup>she</sup> fell Like one a dying  
and Spreading her armes a Broad and this Replying  
a wake ye Rocks and Stones that is now relenting  
all for the sake of one I dye Lamenting

Fair well you Parents dear father and mother  
you have Left your darter dear I have no other  
It is in vain to weep for me for I am a going  
where joys forever Be and fountain a flowing



the 23<sup>rd</sup> 1809

# A Song of Whaling

A P Doom on a very maloncholly  
accident viz Benjamin Hopkins  
who was kiled By a whale near the  
Cape de vander Islands

your Stought young men who go a whaling  
and who Cross the Raging Sea  
Little thinking while your Sailing  
that grim Death may near you be

I hope these Lines will move your Pity  
and a warning Be to all  
I am Sure it is a mournfull Ditty  
unto youth it Loud Doth Call

was on the Twenty fifth of August  
it was in the afternoon  
then a youth Both Stought and Rowan  
Snatched away while in his Bloom

a noble School of whales appeared  
and for us they Straight did Come  
with Eager hearts for them we Steamed  
and we Soon made fast to one

our other Boats with Speed they hastened  
and they Rowed up to one  
this youth with Courage to him fastned  
But he sent him to his doom

he Move their Boat in Rage and mad ness  
on the waves he Struck them all  
it filled our hearts with fear and Sadness  
they for help aloud did Call Call



We made great haste them to deliver  
and from Danger Set them free  
But all the Best of mens Endeavours  
will not alter Gods Decree

We did save but five in number  
one was Banished from our sight  
In Death Cold Shade lay Down to slumber  
out a Dark a lonesome night

a last Poor youth now we lament the  
we Bewail thy awfull Doom  
Cruel Death he quickly sent the  
to that Cold and watery tomb  
We Little thought grim Death so nigh the  
when the morning Sun did rise  
But ere it set Pale Death Past by the  
and did Close thy sight less Eyes

may Each of us whose Lives are spared  
now Gods goodness Loud Praise claim  
who when in Danger for us came  
Blest and Praised Be his name

and may all youth now take a warning  
we thus Seen this awfull sight  
we've seen a flower in breath at morning  
Cropt and gone Before twas night

Death flew in Rage it did not tarry  
made us all to quake and fear  
But where we got this news to carry  
unto aged Parents Dear

methinks I see them fall a Crying  
while this Dreadfull news they hear  
methinks see them Sob and Sighing  
for a Darling Son most Dear

But why my friends will set weeping  
you to him must surely go  
he will not leave his Darest Sleeping  
for hes said this would a due



me 23. 9. 1807  
But let me tell his Parents Dear  
Brothers and Sisters that so nigh  
we have no friends that are to near  
none that are too Dear to Die

We know his Body must ly Sleeping  
untill God Shall Bid it Rise  
we hope his Soul is now a Reaping  
Joy and Bleft above the Skies

What though the waves do Roar and tumble  
over his Body that below  
what though the thunder Loud Doth rumble  
Lightnings fly Both to and fro

It wont Disturbe his Quiet Sleeping  
none can hinder his Repose  
he Dont Regard his friends a weeping  
feels no trouble fears no foes

But though he is gone to us his Cryings  
Let us mind what he Doth Say  
you Living men Repare for Dying  
you to me must Come away

you Like the rage of Light are flying  
Time Doth swiftly waft you on  
twill Soon Be said that you are Dying  
Soon Be said that you are gone

Holly Cokson Mary Cokson Plymouth



# Song of Old

Adam the first was formed of dust  
as Scripture doth record  
1 and did receive a wife called Eve  
from his Creator Lord

From Adams side the Crooked Bride  
The Lord was Pleas'd to form  
2. ordain'd that they in bed might lay  
and keep Each other warm

To Count indeed they had no need  
She was his wife at first  
3 and She was made to be his aid  
whose origin was dust

This new made pair full happy were  
and happy might remain  
4 If his help-meate had never Eat  
the fruit that was restrain'd

The Adams wife destroy'd his life  
in manner that was aweful  
5 yet marriage now we all allow  
to be but just and Lawful

But woman must be Counted first  
Because it is the fashion  
6 and they oft times Commit Great Crimes  
Caused By a Lustful Passion

and now a days there are two ways  
which of the two is right  
7 to lie between Sheets neat and Clean  
or Set up all the night



me 23 1809  
But Some Suppose bundling in Cloaths  
doth heaven sorely vex  
8 then Let me know which way to go  
to Court the fairer Sex

Whether they must be hug'd and kiss'd  
9 while sitting by the fire  
or whether they in bed may Lay  
which doth the Lord require

Natures request is grate for rest  
10 our Boobies seek repose  
Night is the time and its no Crime  
to Bundle in our Cloaths

For since in Bed a man and maid  
may Bundle and be Chaste  
11 it does no good to Burn up Wood  
Shure tis a needless waste

Let Coat and Shift be thrown adrift  
and breeches take their flight  
12 an honest men and virgin can  
Lay quiet all the night

But if there be dishonesty  
13 unglanted in their minds  
Breeches nor Smocks nor Scarce Pad lacks  
the rage of lust can bind

Kate and Sue Both find it true  
14 who Bundling do use  
Ruth is Beguile and got with Child  
who Bundling did refuse

Look up



There will Be whore and on the floor  
it has Been often said  
to Let over Smoke and after Poke  
wont keep a girl a maid

There will Be whore and on the floor I  
Wont keep a girl a maid

Jerusalem my happy home o how I long for thee when  
Will my sorrows have an end thy joys when shall I  
see thy walls are all of precious stone most glorious to behold  
thy gates are richly set with pearls thy streets are paved  
with gold thy garden and thy pleasant green my study  
long have been such sparkling light by human sight  
has never yet been seen if heaven be thus glorious  
Lord why should I stay from thence what  
felly tis that I should dread to die and go from hence  
Reach down reach down thine arm of grace and bring  
me to ascend where congregations never break up  
where Sabbath never end Jesus my love to glory  
is gone him will I go and see and all my brethren here below  
will soon come after me my friends I bid you all adieu  
I live again God save

Jack went up left to send down the gallant gave  
the wind blew hard the sky look black Jack did not  
know what whod becum of the rack Jack jump of the  
yard and struck in the top the winter be gun to look bit black  
Jack lost his old tarpoleen hat the foremost Brock Jack  
lost his hatt and went Jack A B C D E F G H I J  
K L M N O P Q R S T  
U V W X Y Z



## Addition of avoirdupois Weight

By this weight are weighed all kinds of grocery goods  
or Hares or goods subject to waste as Tobacco Sugar

Fruit and Drugs as also flesh Butter Cheese allum

Tallow iron Brass Copper Lead tin Pewter Pitch tan

Rosins Hemp flax Soap Salt &c

4 Quarters make 1 Dram marked dr

16 Drams 1 ounce - - - - - oz

16 ounces 1 Pound - - - - - lb

20 Pound 12 of a hundred Weight lbs

4 Quarters 1 hundred Weight C

20 hundred wt 1 Tun

## Addition of Troy Weight

By this weight are weighed jewels Gold Silver Pearls  
and medicines and the usual Denominations are Pounds  
ounces Penny weights and grains.

24 grains makes 1 Penny weight

20 Penny weights 1 ounce and The

12 ounces 1 Pound Troy

## A Table of the Parts of Apothecaries Weight

20 grains 1 Scruple

3 Scruple 1 Dram

8 Drams 1 ounce

12 ounces 1 Pound

## Cloth Measure

4 Nails or 9 inches 1 Ar. of a yard

4 Ls or 36 inches 1 Yard

4 Ls or 44 inches 1 Ell English

3 Ls or 27 inches 1 Ell Flemish

9 Ls or 54 inches 1 Ell French



# A Table of Liquid Measure

Liquid measure is of two sorts viz one for Wine  
Brandy &c and the other for Beer and ale

|                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 8 Pints 1 Gallon      | 2 Hogshead 1 Pipe or Butt |
| 42 Gallons 1 tierce   | 2 Pipes or Butts 1 Ton or |
| 63 Gallons 1 Hogshead | 2.52 Gallons              |
| 84 Gallons 1 Puncheon |                           |

Note that Sweet oil hath 236 Gallons to the tun But  
oil from Greenland hath 252 Gallons to the tun

Note the wine Gallon Contains 231 Cubit or Solid  
inches By which all Liquids are measured Except  
Beer and ale

## Beer Measure

|                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 8 Pints 1 Gallon       | 2 Kilderkins 1 Barrel    |
| 9 Gallons 1 Firkin     | Gallons                  |
| 18 Gallons 1 Kilderkin | 1 Barrel and half or 4.5 |
|                        | Gallons 1 hogshead       |

## Dry Measure

|                                      |                                                                                               |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 Pints 1 Quart                      | Salt and Sea Cole are heaped<br>or else there are 4 Pecks<br>to the Bushel<br>in the last are |
| 2 Quarts 1 Pottle                    |                                                                                               |
| 2 Pottles 1 Gallon                   |                                                                                               |
| 4 Pecks 1 Bushel Land measure 2 ways |                                                                                               |
| 4 Pecks 1 Bushel water measure       |                                                                                               |

## Long Measure

|                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 8 Barley Corns 1 inch     | 6 feet 2 Fathoms or 2 yards |
| 12 inches 1 foot          | 40 Poles or 220 yards 1     |
| 3 feet 1 yard             | Furlong                     |
| 3 feet 9 inches 1 Ell Eng | 8 Furlongs 1 mile or 1760   |
| 4 feet a Geometrical Pace | yards                       |
| 4 yards and a half 1 Pole | 3 miles 1 League            |
| Parch or Rod              |                             |



# Land Measure

- 4 yards and half 1 Pole    Parch or Rod  
 40 Poles make 1 Furlong or Quarter of an acre  
 160 Poles in Length and 1 in Breadth is 1 acre  
 80 Poles in Length and 2 in Breadth is 1 acre  
 40 Poles in Length and 4 in Breadth 1 acre  
 4 Poles in Length make 1 Chain  
 10 Chains in Length and 1 in Breadth make 1 acre

# Time

- 60 Seconds 1 Minute    in a year are  
 60 Minutes 1 Hour  
 24 Hours 1 natural Day    31457600 Seconds  
 7 Days 1 Week    424960 Minutes  
 4 Weeks 1 Month    8766 Hours  
 365 Days 6 Hours  
 13 Months 1 Day and 6 Hours 1 Solar Year

Note the Solar year is divided into 12 Calander months which contain 365 Days according to this Good old viz

Thirty Days hath September April June  
 and November. February hath 28 alone and  
 all the rest have thirty one  
 all the rest have thirty one

Station Polly Lagoon

Plymouth Janwich

Whore

Orlean

Chacon

Marwich

my name is my undefined



# Three Thinker Reasons for Refusing to Preach

I am a Plagued With my Friends and  
my neighbors to Boot

To know what Religion my Conscience would sit  
If a never am saved ill speak as I Think  
ill wish mankind better and take a good Drink

2 Some Call me a Quaker Some Call me a Jew  
Some say I the Laws of Mahomet Pursue  
But if ive good Liquor ill fill to the brink  
Ill wish mankind better and take a good drink

3 Ive Read the opinions of wise men and fools  
in Classical authors who taught in the Schools  
and Philosophy teaches me freely to think  
To Love God and man and to take a good drink

4 The good Church of England i like very well  
Good Papists or Baptists will neer go to hell  
But the Principal duty for mankind i think  
is to have Charity for all man and  
take a good Drink

5 I hope the Dissenters may all be forgiven  
and white field and Sandeman both go to heaven  
But many Poor Souls to the Bottom will sink  
For the want of Good Reason as well as good drink

6 Perhaps Some may Call me a Bold Libertine  
But Let them to Reason one moment incline  
Their Eyes will be opened with me they'll all think  
They ill be fowled and free and  
They ill take a good drink



In the year of our Lord 1795

We Set Sail on Board the Ship Polly  
From Gloucester the 11 of January  
With Capt Elkanah Mayo Commander bound  
to Wolleg Bay and arrived there the 29<sup>th</sup> of  
May all well the 6 of June got one hump Back  
the 9 of June we got one Right Whail

The 17 of September we Set Sail from  
Wolleg Bay all well on Board at Present  
Bound to a maraca with all Speed

Stephen Cohoon his Book I  
God Give him Grace Look therein not  
only look But under Stand god is the  
maker of the Land & Sea

November the 24 on Tuesday in Latd 31-39  
Long 70-09 our Ship Proved very Leaky and  
Put away for the West Indies and we arrived  
in Barbados the 12 of December all hands  
well on Board with our Ship Leaking  
giving Bad and our Pumps a foaming

Stephen Cohoon  
His Book and hand.

His Book and hand.



# Suffolk Miracle

Being a true Relation of a man Who a month after  
his Death appeared to his Sweet heart and  
Carried her Behind him on horseback above  
Forty miles with many things worthy of note

a Wonder stranger neer was known  
Then what I know shall treat upon  
in Suffolk there did lately dwell  
a Farmer rich and known full well

He had a Daughter fair and bright  
on whom he Plac'd his whole Delight  
Her Beauty was beyond Compare  
She was both virtuous and fair

<sup>young</sup>  
There was a young man living by  
Who was so Charmed with her Eye  
that he Could never be at rest  
he was by Love so much Possess'd  
He made address to her and she  
Did grant him Love immediately  
But when her Father came to hear  
He Parted her and her Poor Dear

Forty miles distant was she sent  
unto his Brother with intent  
That she should there so long remain  
Till she had changed her mind again  
Hereat this young man sadly grieved  
But knew not how to be relieved  
He sigh'd and sob'd continually  
That his true Love he could not see

Turn over



She by no means could to him send  
Who was her hearts Spayed Friend  
He sigh'd he griev'd But all in vain  
For she Confined must still remain  
He murr'd so much that Doctors art  
Could give no ease unto his heart  
Who was so strangely terrify'd  
That in short time for Love he dy'd

She that from him was sent away  
knew nothing of his dying Day  
But Constant Still she did remain  
and Lov'd the Dead altho in vain

after he had in grave Been laid  
a month or more unto this maid  
He Came in middle of the night  
Who joy'd to see her hearts delight

Her Fathers horse which well she knew  
Her mothers hood and safe Guard too  
He Brought with him to testify  
Her Parents order he Came by

Which when her uncle understood  
He hop'd it would before her good  
and gave Consent to her Strait way  
That with him she should Come away  
When she was got her Love behind  
They Pass'd as swift as any wind  
That in two hours or little more  
He Brought her to her Fathers Door

But as they did this grate haste make  
He did Complain his head did ache  
Her handkerchief she then took out  
and ty'd the same his head about

Look up



And unto him she thus did say  
They are as cold as any clay  
When we come home a share we'll have  
But little dreamed he went to grave

Soon were they at her Father's Door  
and after she ne'er saw him more  
ill set the horse up then he said  
and there he left this helpless maid

She knocked and straight a man she cry'd  
What's there tis i she then reply'd  
Who wond'ers much her voice to hear  
and was possess'd with dread and fear

Her Father he did tell and then  
He stand like an affrighted man  
Down stairs he ran and when he see her  
Cry'd out my Child how cam'st thou here

Pray Sir did not you send for me  
By such a messenger said she  
Which made his hair stand on his head  
as knowing well that he was dead

What's he then to her he said  
He's in the stable both the maid  
go in said he and go to bed  
all see the horse well littered

He stand about and there could he  
no shape of any man kind see  
But found his horse all on a sweat  
Which made him in a deadly fret

His Daughter he said nothing to  
nor none else tho full well they knew  
that he was dead a month before  
For of grieving her full sore

Surviv'd ever



Her Father to the Father went  
of the Deceased with full intent  
To tell him what his Daughter said  
So both Came back unto this maid

They asked her and she still did say  
Twas he that then brought her away  
Which when they heard they were amazed  
and on each other strangely gazed

a handkerchief she said she tyd  
The Sarcophagus they did speak unto  
That he the grave would then undo  
affrighted then they did behold

His Body turning into mould  
and though he had a month been dead  
This handkerchief was bout his head  
This thing unto her then they told

and the whole truth they did unfold  
she was there at so terribly  
and groined that she quickly dyed

Part not true Love you rich man then  
But if they be right honest men  
your Daughters Love give them their way  
Part for force oft breeds their lives decay

Stephen Cohoon  
God gave him grace therein to  
Look not only Look Best under  
Stand God is the maker of the  
Lane year 1796



Stephen Cohoon Fair was B. M. D.

Stephen Cohoon  
His Book  
God gave to him  
To look therein  
Not are by look  
But under stand

In the Year of our Lord  
1795









Stephen Cohoon Jr was Born the 17 day  
of October on Saturday in the year of 1772  
Died December the 26<sup>th</sup> 1842 Aged - 70 years 2 months 9 days

Phoebe Cohoon was Born the 8 day of  
August on Monday in the year of 1775  
*Phoebe Cohoon died October the 11 1848 Aged 73 years 2 months 3 days*

Polly Cohoon was Born the 17 day of  
September on Tuesday in the year of 1800  
Died January the 31<sup>st</sup> 1842 Aged 41 years 4 months

Tabitha Cohoon was Born the 10 day of  
December on Thursday in the year of 1801  
She was 8 months old when she died the 10 day of  
August

Richard Cohoon was Born the 6<sup>th</sup> day of  
August on Sunday in the year of 1804  
Richard died Aug 28 1880

Stephen Cohoon Jr was Born the 12 day of  
October on Saturday in the year of 1805  
Stephen died Jan 31 1882

Patty Cohoon was Born the 22 day of  
October on Thursday in the year of 1807  
Patty died 1852

Charlotte Cohoon was Born the 8 day of  
July on Saturday in the year of 1809

Abraham Cohoon was Born the 5<sup>th</sup> day of  
August on Tuesday in the year of 1811

Phebe Cohoon was Born the 17 day of  
March on Tuesday in the year of 1813  
Died January the 26<sup>th</sup> 1842 Aged 28 years 9 months 20 days

Mahala Cohoon was Born the 26 day of  
March on Tuesday in the year of 1816  
Mahala died August 2 1875

Emily Cohoon was Born the 6<sup>th</sup> day of  
August on Monday in the year of 1818



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March 3<sup>rd</sup> 1801  
 due to Uriah Hendrick \$ 1 - 89

|                                      |             |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Count of Melagres                    | 9 2         |
| W <sup>R</sup> K                     | 2 - 0       |
| Uriah Linnet                         | 5 - 0       |
| James Hendrick                       | 1 - 0       |
|                                      | 2 - 0       |
|                                      | 1 - 3       |
| James Hendrick Dr.                   |             |
| to 4 Barrels of Potatoes \$2 - 0 - 0 | 6 - 0       |
| Thomas Hendrick                      | \$4 - 0 - 0 |

Cents

W<sup>R</sup> K to Rum one Pint 1  
 S K to Rum one Gout 2  
 J K to Rum one Pint 2  
 to Rum one Pint  
 W Long to Rum one Pint 1  
 R E to one day work flats  
 L E to one day work flats  
 James Hendricks to 60 Potatoes

Hendrick  
 Stecher  
 2 Sept. 1801

Extract of the account

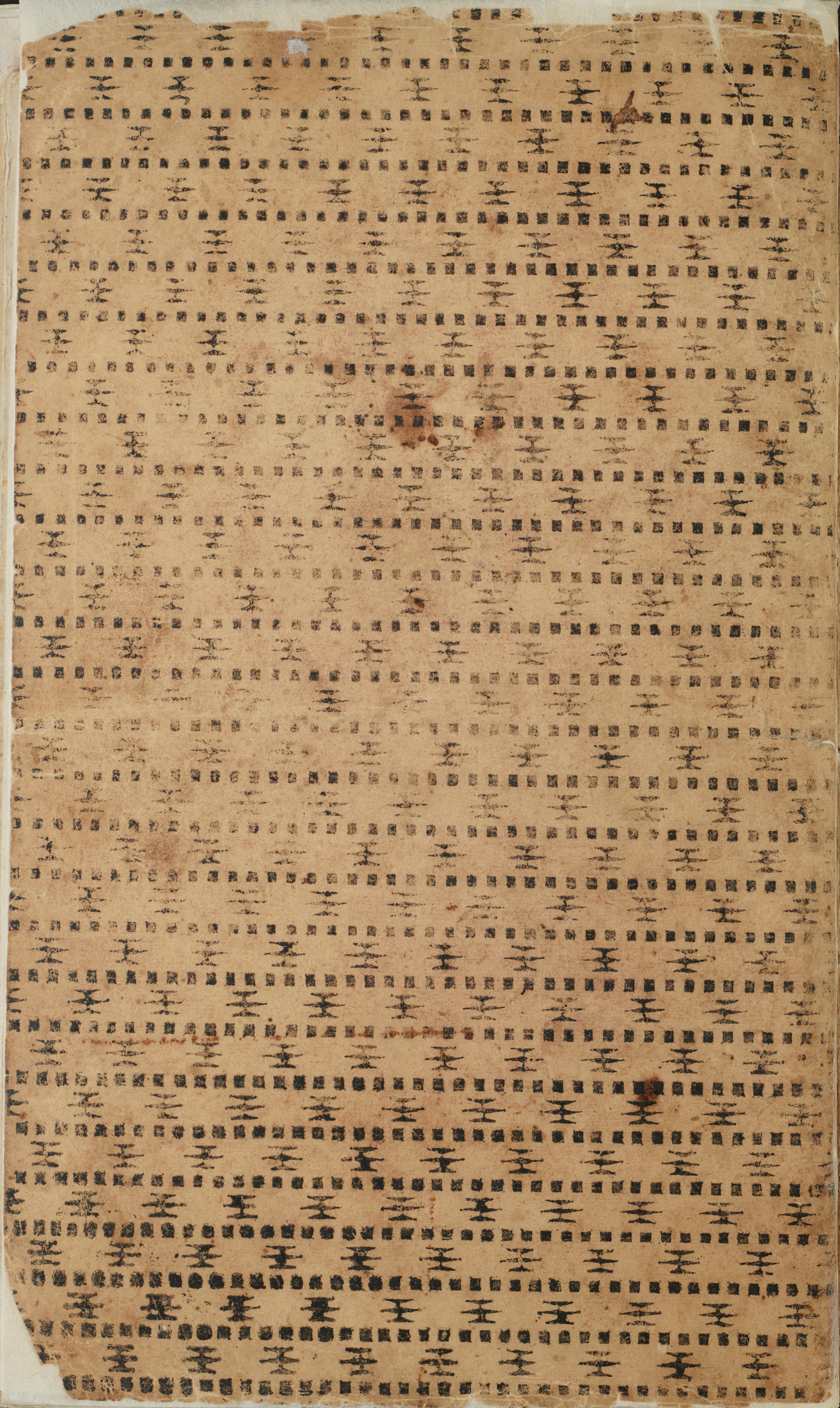














Copy made the 1 day of January  
Stephen Cohoon 1795

His Book  
And Hand

Stephen Cohoon Book  
the Samuel Cohoon the  
mark Cohoon the Book  
Jesseman Cohoon Book the Love  
of an and Cohoon

Stephen Cohoon

His Book

And Hart Mist

Never Part

Wine That 1795

Steph

Stephen Cohoon



$$\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 32 \\ \hline 192 \end{array}$$

161

A faint, circular stamp or seal impression is visible on the upper left portion of the book cover. The impression is light and appears to contain some illegible text or a monogram within its circular border. The paper itself is aged, showing a yellowish-brown hue with some minor foxing and texture.

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+ cloth  
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